



# The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED (1881).

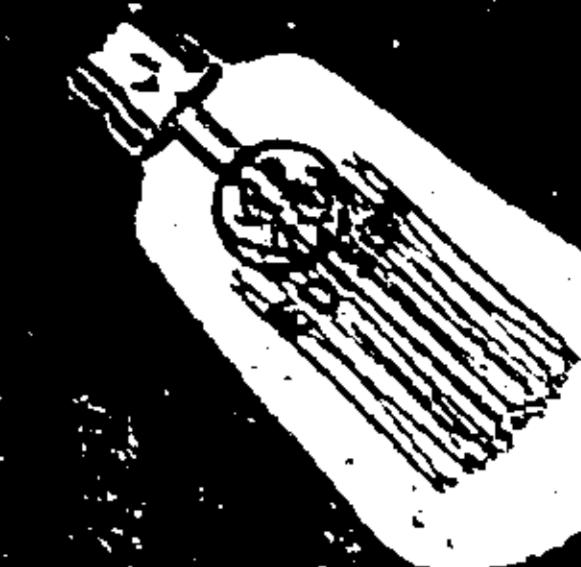
69344 五拜禮 號四月正英港香

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1921.

日七廿月式十

SAMPLE COPY 10 CTR

EDISON LAMPS



FROM ELECTRICAL DEALERS

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### NO NEW BRITISH TAXES.

#### Excess Tax Profits Duty to be Abandoned.

London, February 3. Speaking in Birmingham, Mr. Austen Chamberlain announced the practical abandonment of the Excess Profits Duty, without the substitution of new duties. He declared that there would be no new taxation in the forthcoming Budget.

#### Widespread Reduction Impossible.

London, February 3. Mr. Austen Chamberlain, speaking in Birmingham, took the unprecedented course of anticipating the Budget which he explained was only permissible in view of the abnormality of the times.

Mr. Chamberlain at first scouted the reported intention of the Government to promote a "rush" election and criticised the thoughtlessness of those who presumed to instruct the public in encouraging the hopes of a widespread reduction in taxation. That was impossible. The war had transformed Britain from a creditor into a debtor nation, but we had transformed the national deficit into a balance on the right side and had begun to repay our foreign debts. The Government concluded that it could afford not to renew the Excess Profits Duty, which was only justifiable as an absolute financial necessity.

Consequently the Duty would be dropped as from the end of last year in the case of a business starting since the beginning of the war and in the case of other businesses the Duty would only run seven years from their first accountancy period. New duties might be imposed in respect of dumped goods or depreciated exchanges, but there would be no new taxes to replace the abolished Excess Profits Duty. Mr. Chamberlain believed this announcement would restore confidence and reinvigorate trade. He also held out hopes that the Budget would be reduced by £95,000,000.

### IRISH AMBUSH INCIDENT.

#### Twenty Police Defeat Five Hundred Attackers.

London, February 3. Two lorries containing twenty Police were ambushed at Ross-Carberry, Cork. The occupants fought and repulsed 500 assailants, killing six and wounding several, as well as capturing many bombs, rifles and ammunition. The Police sustained no casualties. The attack was made from the grounds of the house of a Magistrate who was imprisoned therein with his family and Dean Ross on the night prior to the attack.

#### More Police Ambushed.

London, February 4. It is officially reported that a party of police were ambushed at Pallas Green near Limerick. Nine were killed and two wounded.

### OIL IN BRITAIN.

#### A Year's Operations Reviewed.

London, February 3. H. M. S. Department of Mines issues a report on drilling operations in 1920 which shows that the prospecting wells in Britain, North Sea and Suez have steadily increased. Most of the wells have now reached a great depth. The total is divided into 7,070, whilst six wells have reached a depth of 3,600 feet or over, the deepest being at Froville, Derbyshire, 4,000 ft. The Hard-tack well continues to be drilled at the rate of a ton daily. In order to relieve taxation, 50 tons of oil in storage at Firthbank were sold to the Anglo-American Oil Company for £12,000 per ton, of which £25 tons have been delivered.

### LOSS OF THE K5.

#### Findings of the Inquiry.

London, February 4. The findings of the inquiry issued by the Admiralty respecting the loss of the K5 fail to throw light on the disaster. They explain that the submarine, which recently underwent a periodical refit, was practising an attack upon capital ships when she dived, reappeared and re-dived. Subsequently she failed to respond to calls. The evidence shows that she did not sink through collision. It is conjectured that some loss of trim or control may have occurred, causing the vessel to reach a depth at which external pressure would account for the destruction.

### THE WELSH RAILWAY DISASTER.

#### Result of the Inquiry.

London, February 4. The verdict in regard to the Abergavenny train disaster resulted in acquitting stationmaster Lewis and signalman Jones, as being found guilty of gross negligence. A porter named Rogers and a clerk named Thomson were found guilty of negligence and of excess of duty. The Court criticised the lack of supervision in carrying out the tablet system.

### THE BUILDING TRADE.

#### Ex-Service Men Not Wanted.

London, February 3. The building trade operatives have rejected the Government proposals for dilution by the admission of unemployed ex-Service men. Their reply, which may embody an alternative proposal, has not yet been decided on.

### WELSH BY-ELECTION.

London, February 3. In connection with the by-election caused by the elevation of Sir Vaughan Davies to the Peerage, Sir Lewis Llewelyn-Pryse, a Liberal "anti-waster," has withdrawn his candidature and will support Mr. Llewellyn Williams.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE REPARATIONS SETTLEMENT.

#### Joint Sitting of French Legislative Chamber.

Paris, February 3. At a joint sitting of the Senate and the Chamber, M. Briand inaugurated a two days' debate on reparations. He said that France had secured the programme desired by the Chamber. The question of disarmament had been settled to France's entire satisfaction. Two objectives had been obtained—immediate payment of the highest figure possible and benefiting Germany's economic enrichment in order to avoid the immoral spectacle of the enrichment of the vanquished at the expense of ruin to the victorious. The tax on German exports would correct the paradoxical situation which would be created by Germany having developed exports to the detriment of Allied commerce in order to pay the Allies. France now renounced the possibility of recovering the total payment of the debt, of which the Reparations Commission is to fix the total before May 1.

#### French Coal Requirements from Germany.

Paris, February 4. In regard to the coal question and also the road settlement, Germany has been informed that she will have to deliver 2,200,000 tons monthly in February and March, plus a quarter of a million tons to cover the deficit of the preceding months, failing which she will have to conform strictly to the Treaty figures which are distinctly higher than those at present fixed. M. Briand concluded in the most confident tone: "We have at last entered the domain of realisation. The conference which has tightened the bonds of the Entente, concluded in an atmosphere of cordiality, permitting us to regard the future full of confidence and security."

#### French Satisfaction.

Paris, February 4. At to-day's Cabinet sitting, President Millerand expressed to M. Briand his profound satisfaction at the results of the Inter-Allied Conference and warmly congratulated the Premier and his Ministers. —Hans.

### FRENCH RAILWAY COLLISION.

#### Ten Killed: Nearly Fifty Injured.

Paris, February 3. Ten were killed and 47 injured in a head-on collision between passenger and goods trains near Limoges.

### CANADA AND THE EMPIRE.

#### Loyalty to the Motherland.

Montreal, February 4. The Premier, Mr. Meighen, speaking at a banquet outlined the Government's fiscal policy. He upheld the principle of Protection, with revision of tariffs suitable to the altered conditions. Referring to Canada's national position, he declared that Canada did not need the lesson of the war to value aright her status as a nation within the Empire. Sentiment and interest had kept the British connection secure for a century, but the events of the past six years made the ties even firmer. "With our sister Dominions and Britain we formed many years ago the first League of Nations, the survivability of which had been demonstrated by the severest trials in peace and war. In both peace and war our burdens have been shared and our achievements great—because we stood together."

Mr. Meighen disengaged those continually seeing trouble in imperial relations, contending that there was no more danger of loss of autonomy than loss of atmosphere. Canada's word to the rest of the Empire at present is: "Let us keep on the way we are going and let brother love continue."

### U.S. AND SOUTH AMERICA.

#### American Admiral on the Monroe Doctrine.

Santiago de Chile, February 4. Admiral Rodman, visiting here with the American Fleet, says that the only object is to visit a sister nation. As regards the Monroe Doctrine, the United States never entertained pretensions of absorbing the South American Republics. The doctrine involved certain reciprocal duties. The United States would watch over the weaker States merely as a sister-Republic, and give European nations without distinction to understand that they must not interfere with American affairs.

### NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

#### United States Experts Adhere to Battleship.

Washington, February 2. The report to Mr. Daniels of the Navy Board reiterates the belief in battleships as the principal units of the Fleet. Without battleships the United States cannot hope to compete with the existing Navies, the report adding that while equality of power should continue to be a factor in America's naval policy, there is no thought of instituting international competition in construction.

### SOUTH AMERICAN FINANCE.

#### U.S. Loan to Chile Only.

New York, February 4. Banking circles confirm that a loan of \$23,000,000 to Chile is contemplated, but deny similar reports in regard to Argentina and Brazil.

#### DANISH INTERESTS ABROAD.

Copenhagen, February 3. The Foreign Minister submitted to the Folketing a Bill increasing diplomatic and consular representation abroad, providing for independent Legations in Holland, Japan and Siam and a new Consulate in Batavia.

(Other Telegrams on Page 2)

## COMPANY MEETINGS.

### Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.

The thirty-second ordinary general meeting of share-holders in the Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd., was held at the offices of the Company at Victoria Buildings, for the purpose of receiving the annual report and statement of accounts. Mr. T. E. Pearce presided and there were present: Mr. J. Rodger and the Rev. F. L. Robert (Directors); Messrs. Northcote (Secretary) and the following shareholders:—Messrs. L. S. Greenhill, W. R. Wilkinson, J. H. Seth and J. M. Machado.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting, the Chairman said:—Gentlemen. The report and statement of accounts together with the Auditor's report having been in your hands for some days, I propose to take as read. The net profit for the year is I regret to say somewhat below that for 1919 being \$16,612.23 as against £18,922.46 in spite of the fact that our revenue from Rents and interest shows an increase. This result is entirely due to expenditure on upkeep of our property, our repairs bill being just under \$5,000.00 as compared with only \$3,335.00 in the previous year, the heaviest expenditure being in the external renovation of our entire property. As the shortage of housing accommodation in our district appears to be as acute today as it was when addressing you last year, your Directors have decided to further postpone any contemplated re-development of the property with the exception of some needed repairs to roofs, now being carried out, the houses appear to be in habitable condition and there is therefore no immediate urgency for re-building. It is now proposed to carry a dividend of \$2.90 per share or 10 cts per share less than last year and to carry forward \$535.56 to a new account. I now beg to propose. That the Report and Accounts as presented be adopted and passed, and shall be glad if some member will kindly second the motion:

Mr. Machado seconded the adoption of the report and accounts and the motion was carried.

Mr. J. Rodger proposed, and Mr. M. S. Northcote seconded the confirmation of the appointment of the Rev. F. L. Robert as a Director of the Company, Mr. T. F. Hough who resigned on leaving the Colony. Put to the vote the motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. J. Rodger and the Rev. Father Robert were unanimously re-elected to the Board of Directors on the proposition of Mr. J. H. Seth, seconded by Mr. L. S. Greenhill.

Mr. Perez Smith was unanimously re-appointed auditor to the Company at a remuneration of \$100, on the motion of Rev. Father Robert, seconded by Mr. L. S. Greenhill.

The Chairman closed the meeting with the announcement that dividend warrants were ready for issue.

### Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.

The thirty-fourth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf Co., Ltd. took place at noon to-day at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd. There were present Hon. Mr. John Johnston (in the chair) the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C. M. G., the Hon. Mr. A. V. Parr, Messrs. A. O. Lang, S. H. Dodwell, C. S. Gubbay, A. B. Compton, D. M. Graham (Directors); W. A. S. Broon (Secretary), G. C. Morison, H. Humphreys, T. Petrie, A. Ellis, J. W. Kew, H. Percy Smith, Ho Leung, J. W. Wallace, Chan Ki, P. K. Kwok, A. W. Heron, T. Hooper and A. E. Griffin.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen I propose with your consent to take the report and accounts as read. The chief alterations in the balance sheet since last year are the additional amounts

of capital expenditure in connection with our Buildings and Wharves. The sum of \$165,629.67 under Kowloon Buildings covers our payments during the year for the new office and the new reinforced concrete godown. The latter, which has been utilized throughout the year has been of very considerable value to the Company in relieving the congestion which otherwise would have been experienced had we been forced to rely on our old godowns, in spite of the extra accommodation we are now able to offer, continue to go on comfortably full. The amount mentioned as "since expended" under the heading "Kowloon Wharves" represents the cost to date of the steel work for the extension of our No. 1 wharf, which we hope to be in a position to complete during the next month or two. Gross receipts for 1920 are \$7,543.97 less than for 1919, which difference is accounted for by a slight decrease in earnings and an increase in the cost of maintenance of railway stock, and lighters. This results in a slight diminution in our net profits, but our Directors consider that the figures justify them in recommending an increase of \$1 in the bonus to shareholders, which I trust will meet with your approval. As you are no doubt aware Sir Maurice Fitzmaurice lately carried out a survey of this harbour with a view to advising the Hongkong Government on its future development. Up to the present there is no indication of when we may expect to receive his report, but bearing in mind the fact that he has to visualize Hongkong 30 years hence, I do not suppose that he is at all likely to put forward suggestions for development with a view to the future without first taking time for consideration. His report may therefore be delayed for some months. I mention this matter because there exists in the Colony a feeling of apprehension that when the report does come to hand it will be found that Sir Maurice recommends the erection of Government Wharves at the back of those now occupied by Taikoo. If such a suggestion is put forward I think it will be found that attached thereto is a recommendation that the Government should not enter into direct competition with existing concerns, but should endeavour to come to some mutually satisfactory arrangement there-with, either as regards management or for the acquisition of existing companies. This, however, is looking good many years ahead, and I merely touch on it now to allay fears which may exist in the minds of present shareholders that their investments in this concern are not so good as they thought they were, or that the Government be encouraged to themselves embark upon an opposition concern without heed for existing undertakings of a similar nature. With these remarks, gentlemen, I beg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. L. S. Greenhill, seconded the motion and the motion was carried.

Mr. J. Rodger and the Rev. Father Robert were unanimously re-elected to the Board of Directors on the proposition of Mr. J. H. Seth, seconded by Mr. L. S. Greenhill.

Mr. Perez Smith was unanimously re-appointed auditor to the Company at a remuneration of \$100, on the motion of Rev. Father Robert, seconded by Mr. L. S. Greenhill.

Mr. Morison, in seconding the adoption of the report and accounts, said:—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen—Good wine requires no bush, and I do not think that the excellent figures read out need any eulogy from me. I think the shareholders should be congratulated on the fine showing and the management deserves their earnest thanks. With these few words I beg to second the adoption on of the report and accounts.

This was unanimously agreed to. On the proposal of Mr. T. Petrie, seconded by Mr. Kwok, the election of Messrs. D. M. Gubbay, A. O. Lang, G. M. Dodwell and A. S. Gubbay as Directors was approved.

Mr. Henry Humphreys proposed and Mr. Griffith seconded the resolution that Messrs. A. H. Compton and E. W. D. Parr be re-elected Directors.

Messrs. F. Maitland and H. Percy Smith were appointed auditors for the ensuing year at remuneration of \$700, on the proposal of Mr. Ho Leung, seconded by Mr. Kew.

The Chairman announced that dividend warrants could be had on application to-morrow.

## HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

### Certain Members Eligible for War Medal.

The War Office has decided that those members of the Hongkong Defence Corps who obtain leave to travel to the United Kingdom for the purpose of joining His Majesty's Forces, and who actually attest on arrival prior to the 11th November, 1918, are eligible for the award of the British War Medal.

## COMPANY REPORT.

### Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.

The report of the directors of the above Company states:—

The gross profit for the year amounted to £94,033 D 10 From this must be deducted the Loan Interest.

£38,295 I 1

To which should be added the amount brought forward from the last Balance Sheet, after allowing for the Final Dividend of £20,312 10 0

£116 0 3

Making a balance of £93,411 14 4 Of this there has been transferred to Contingent Liability Account, £50,000 0 0

The Interim Dividend for 1920 of 91. per share, paid 25th Aug. 1920, absorbed £12,157 10 0

The Directors now recommend a Final Dividend for 1920 of £1. per share.

£20,312 10 0

Leaving to be carried forward £10,911 14 4

Both the Balance Sheet and the Working and Profit and Loss Account have been converted into sterling (with the exception of Capital Additions and Depreciation taken off) at the T. T. rate on 31st December 1920, viz. 34. 21. The actual Hongkong Receipts and Working Expenses in the local currency are as follows:—



## NOTICE.



## NEW DANCE RECORDS

can now be heard at the

Sole Victor Agents,

S. Moutrie &amp; Co., Ltd.

Tel. 527.

Tel. 527.

JAMES STEER.

8, ICE HOUSE STREET.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

COCHRAN BROTHERS. CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL. 2877.

TEL. 2877.

The irritating cough and the obstinate cold will speedily vanish if you take a few doses of

## COLONIAL COUGH LINCTUS

The rapid Cold disposer

Prices 50cts &amp; 90cts per Bottle.

Warm Frieze for Cold Nights.

Our HOT WATER BOTTLES at moderate prices.

## COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 1877.



## JUST ARRIVED

YACHT UNDERWATER CLOSETS. BRITISH MAKE.

UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

13 Chater Road.

## TECHNIQUE OF THE CINEMA.

## Medium of Expression in Film.

Gradually, if very slowly, the silent drama is finding its proper means of expression. This is not a question of pantomime as a writer recently suggested, states Mr. G. A. Vaughan, the dramatic critic of the Daily News. The pantomime of ballet is a highly conventionalized gesture invented to harmonize with the movement of the dance and with music. Not does ballet itself, with its rapidity of movement over a large field too large for the limited focus of the camera—except at an unimpressive distance—come out well on the screen. The film demands a technique of nature of its own, very much simpler and more natural than the gesture of ballet. But even more important is the medium of photography.

## A FRENCH PRODUCER OF GENIUS.

M. Leon Poirier has already shown in "The Thinker" what photography can in the hands of an imaginative artist. In "Naranya" (the Gaumont Company) he has been quite as successful, although the subject of the film itself is more superficial. He has obtained most of his effects by superb pictures; not always elaborate pictures, but full of impressive contrasts of light and shade. The ordinary film maker is obsessed by the desire to make brilliant pictures. The American excel in this. But this brilliance is obtained at the expense of pictorial meaning and suggestion. After all, the plastic arts have their own language, just as music has. You cannot translate the effect of a Rembrandt into words. You cannot describe by literature the meaning of a Beethoven symphony.

To the mind capable of artistic appreciation the plastic arts and music make their own special appeal. And so should and does the art and logical mind can make pretence of understanding literature since its means of expression is our ordinary, everyday speech. Consequently when a writer who is merely logical deals with music, painting, or verse he invariably shows that he does not understand even the elementary basis of the arts he criticizes. For instance, Mr. Turner, a dramatic critic, has recently expressed the opinion that music does not appeal to the emotions. All he is proving is that music, as an appeal in despicable words, has no message for him.

## A BALZAC INSPIRATION.

M. Poirier has based his production of "Naranya" on the national appeal of the pictorial art. Photography is his hobby, not merely a means of presenting the actual, but of embodying pictures made by imagination. The film itself is inspired by Balzac's "La Peau de Chagrin," but instead of the magic skin, there is an image of the God of Happiness, Naranya. Rather than M. Poirier makes the effect of the five wishes psychological. It is clear that their fulfillment is mere coincidence, but the hero worries himself to death in his knowledge of the consequences of that fulfillment. I could not follow the idea that an orphan necessarily finds bad friends because he is without parents and in general the film has not a sufficiently clear intellectual basis, but it proves what can be done when photography is used as a language of emotion by a man of imagination. Again it has been proved, the secret of success on the screen is the capability of thinking in pictures.

## A MACHINE-MADE FILM.

In direct contrast is the famous "Once to Every Woman," a Universal Jewel production, controlled in this country by the Film Booking Office. It has been very successful in America, and probably will be successful here for it is certainly a very elaborate picture, and has been splendidly produced by Mr. Allen Holub. But its pathos is mechanical and "slopp."

The young American village girl who becomes an opera star, loses her voice through the shock of being shot at by an unsuccessful admirer, and finds solace in the arms of her mother, is a selfish little creature, and Miss Dorothy Phillips gives her all the distressing mannerisms of a screen star.

There are some elaborate pictures of an opera house and its performances, but they are

## PUBLIC SCHOOL BOXING AT SHANGHAI.

## Championship Finals.

A large gathering of parents, local boxing enthusiasts, and sailors from H.M. ships Kinsale and Foxglove followed with keen enjoyment the final contests for the Shanghai Public School boxing championships at Shanghai this month. Three other special bouts also took place between naval men and the Public Schoolers, the Thomas Hanbury School.

The contests for the School championships were intensely interesting as showing how the manly art—when cleanly caught and shorn of its abuses at once appeals to boys, and develops a fine sporting spirit among them. There were no falls or knockouts, but on the other hand the performances by the small competitors, especially the midgets and flyweights, were felt by many to be an expression of the true spirit of boxing.

Each contest lasted for four rounds of four minutes' duration, with an interval of one minute between the rounds.

The final for the S.P.S. bantam-weight championship was entered into very keenly by Young and Johnson. The latter had perhaps a slight advantage in reach, and showed considerable defensive ability. In the last two rounds he secured an easy ascendancy, winning on points.

In the flyweight contest Deitrich was a plucky boxer in his fight with Cooke who seemed heavier in build and delivered several convincing uppercuts. There was an affair of more weight between E. Seisme (Shanghai Public School) and R. Wittsack (Thomas Hanbury School) in the special contests. Wittsack fell twice, but quickly recovered himself, although in succeeding rounds it became obvious that he was receiving too severe a punching to make further headway. Seisme was an easy victor.

Seaman, White and H. Tolledo afforded some fine sport. In the opinion of some of the best judges present the sailor's opponent had good chance of victory until the last round.

## THE RESULTS.

The following is a list of winners in each event:

Public School bantamweight championship:—Young (10.10) v. Johansson (11.10) "Johnson."

Public School fly weight championship:—Deitrich (6.8) v. Cooke (6.6) "Cooke" winner.

Public School midget championship:—Station (5.0) v. Nobleton (4.11) "Nobleton" winner.

Special contests:—E. Seisme (11.7) v. Wittsack (10.7) "Seisme" winner. H. Tolledo (10.7) v. A. S. White (H.M.S. Foxglove)—White winner. Dawson (H.M.S. Kinsale) v. Tyler (H.M.S. Foxglove) Dawson winner.

Mr. Robert Rose, Messrs. Squires, Birmingham & Co., Mr. Henry Lester, Mr. P. W. Beamer, the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Mr. H. M. Currie and Mr. E. H. Gilson were donors of trophies and other prizes.

Mr. H. M. Billings, the chairman, in the course of a brief speech, said that with the assistance of Mr. G. H. Parkes, the organizer of the afternoon's sport, there should be no difficulty in forming the proposed Shanghai Boxing Club.

just elaboration. The film is quite machine made.

## TWO FILMS OF COMMERCE.

There is no reason why popular films that are good of their kind should not be praised. Although I am out (pardon my film language) for the high-brow stuff in film work, I can appreciate what the ordinary cinema-goer requires.

He really likes a more concise, more lucid, and more humorous film than some of the American elaborations. He will certainly like "The Pride of the Fancy," a Samuel Goldwyn production controlled by Grainger's Exclusives, Ltd.

It is an adaptation of George Edgar's book, and is all about boxing, with a full-blooded villain who, as usual in melodrama, is a perverted idealist, so intent is he

on the fulfilment of his desires as

more desires, however detrimental

they may be to his worldly prospects.

The film is well acted by a strong cast.

It appeals to confirmed picture-goers and requires their trained observation for its full appreciation.

Indeed, it might be used as an examination

paper in "recognition," as it is

called in musketry training.

## A MAN'S SHADOW.

The film version of Robert

Buchanan's play made by the

Progress Co. and controlled by

Butcher's Film Service should

also be popular, although it is not

a very good version of the play.

By dint of double photography

you see both the bad and the

good man together, and there is

no mystery at all, which is a

mistake.

Mr. Langhorne Burton quite cleverly distinguishes the

two men by different facial ex-

pressions.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

## JAPANESE EXHIBITION.

The prefecture of Tokyo has decided to open an exhibition to commemorate the peace of the world, to be held in Tokyo from March to July, 1922, with an estimate of Yen 6,000,000 and the proposal will be placed before an extraordinary session of the prefectoral assembly. The goods to be exhibited will be mostly the mechanical, chemical and industrial goods, which have much developed in Japan during the war. So far over 100,000 kinds of goods have been proposed to be exhibited.

## OIL FIELDS IN CHINESE TURKESTAN.

Yang Tseng-hsin, the Tuchung of the New Dominion, wired to the Peking Government on the 3rd January that as Kuan Pei-chin, a Chinese merchant of that province, and a British firm have concluded an agreement to establish a company to operate oil fields in the New Dominion as a joint enterprise, the Board of Political Affairs of that province will send an official to Peking with the draft agreement to confer with the Peking Government about it fully.

## CHINESE WOMEN WORKERS STRIKE.

The Chinese woman employees at the Green Fang Silk Filature Shanghai, are believers in "direct action" as a means of settling trade disputes. When 350 of the women "downed tools" without any warning recently the management were surprised and annoyed, and hurriedly rang up the police station for a posse of constables. When they arrived on the scene the workers had succeeded in creating a serious disturbance, and were ejected from the building. The employees demanded an increase of 20 cents, which would then only bring their wages up to a total of 30 cents a day. When interviewed by the authorities, the manager of the filature said he would grant the women's request for higher pay.

## CONSERVING THE WORLD'S OIL SUPPLIES.

Another scientific effort to conserve the world's oil supplies is being carried on by several important French chemical laboratories, where remarkable successes have been obtained in solidification of various oils by mixing refuse materials such as sawdust and coal dust under high pressure, states "Shipping and Entrepotting." According to one investigator, within the next year it will be possible to use the new product as a substitute for heavy fuel oils in furnaces and locomotives and for other industrial purposes where coal conservation is a big issue. Not only will this product not be affected by changes of temperature but it will also withstand combustion unites, on direct contact with flames, while it is easily extinguishable by water.

Preliminary samples already produced had proved to be costly for general adoption by industries, but chemists profess that they have found a method to reduce the cost to one-half that of oil fuel.

## SHANGHAI COAL.

Messrs. Wheeless & Co.'s Coal Market Report dated Shanghai, 13th January states:—Japan Coal.—The continued downward trend of exchange makes it very difficult to do any new business in the higher priced Japanese coals, but a certain amount of business has been done during the past two weeks in the cheaper kinds of dust coal. Fushun Coal.—We are given to understand that two of the principal Japanese Steamship Lines intend making Dalny a port of call in future for banking purposes, and this will probably have the effect of reducing the amount of coal available for export. Kaiping Coal.—No considerable change is reported regarding the transportation difficulties in the North. Supplies under contract for industrial and household use are being maintained, leaving no margin for the accumulation of stocks in local yards. Most of the 1921 contracts have been arranged on terms slightly in advance of last year's prices.

## THE SINN FEIN CAMPAIGN OF OUTRAGE.

## THE MIDDLE-CLASS MAN.

## Admonition to Liberals.

If the Liberal party and the other supporters of the Sinn Fein movement in this country want to put themselves right on the moral question, states the "Spectator," they can easily do so without any surrender of the principles of political disintegration which they profess.

Let them speak in plain terms to the Sinn Feiners and Nationalists and the members of the Roman Church in Ireland who are pressing for Irish independence and are doing their best to make the government of Ireland impossible and to injure the British Government in America and in every foreign country.

They should say, "We will do nothing to help any schemes for Irish freedom as your campaign of murder goes on. Till you, the Nationalists and moderate Sinn Feiners, come into the open and denounce murder as the Roman Church does in Ireland, but in deadly earnest, we will not only have nothing to do with you, but we will put you under our political ban and do everything to stop and disown your policy. We will make no pact with murderers, but will put every spoke possible into the murderers' wheels. Murder is murder, and no excuses will prevail with us with regard to it."

Who can deny that if the Liberals would take that line instead of fixing upon reprisals as if they were the cause of the murders and not the effect, providing thus a topsy-turvy excuse for the Sinn Feiners' crimes, the effect would be great and immediate? "No, it would have no effect at all."

Well, let us admit that for the sake of argument, it is surely always worth while to try to stop murder. But we note with disgust that it has not been tried. We have searched Mr. Asquith's speeches and the writings of the Liberal Home Rule Press without finding any straightforward warning to the Sinn Feiners that if the murderers do not stop, and stop at once, the Liberal leaders and the

If the middle-class man were wise, said Mr. Shaw, he would try to get out of the employment of private plutocrats whom he could not control, and who simply wanted to make money out of him, and would try and get into the public service.

Alluding to Ireland, Mr. Shaw said Mr. Concillor had described it as a terrible danger to the British Empire. Why was it that this little cabbage garden of an island was so dangerous?

It was because of the cheapness of various forms of warfare that could be waged from Ireland. Mr. Henry Ford, for instance, might be able to turn out submarines every 20 minutes like he turned out motor-cars. Poison-gas was as easily made in Ireland as was poison in the nations, declared Mr. Shaw, must turn their backs on warfare and must go in for an uncompromising policy of international peace.

Liberal party will make no more excuses, and show no more sympathy for the Sinn Feiners, but, on the contrary will become their bitterest opponents.

## NOTICE.

## LANE, CRAWFORD'S SALE

WE ARE OFFERING

ALL ODDMENTS

ON SATURDAY

RECORDLESS OF COST.

## LAST DAY OF SALE

## WATSON'S COLD CURE TABLETS

Cure a Cold in the Shortest Possible Time.

An Excellent Remedy For Neuralgia &amp; Malarial Headache.

This excellent remedy is sent regularly from Hongkong TO CUSTOMERS IN ENGLAND and elsewhere abroad.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

## EXPORT PROSECUTION:

## A Chinese Firm Fined.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Magistracy this morning, Li Sang, the Manager of the Lung Yim firm of exporters, was summoned by the Imports and Exports Department with regard to give an accurate description of five packages of sulphurated of soda which he proposed to export, thus committing a breach of the Ordinance.

The Superintendent of Imports and Exports (Mr. N. L. Smith), who prosecuted, stated that the only goods prohibited from importation into and sale in the Colony were dyestuffs, except where the provision of special licences, as in the case of a number of firms, allowed of their importation into the Colony on the condition that the same goods be wholly re-exported. If had come under the suspicion of the Department that a number of cases had occurred when attempts were made to get round this latter regulation, by exporting other goods than dyes, and in consequence of that suspicion the seizure was made of the defendant's goods, which, being marked as dyes, were found to contain sulphurated of soda. The defendant firm were acting as agents for a Japanese concern, and any failure to comply with the provision of the Ordinance of importation, which was framed as a measure of protection for British interests, would be regarded as importation without a licence.

Mr. A. E. Hall said that the offence arose out of a technical mistake on the part of the boatman who was commissioned to bring five packages of dyes on board the Chuen Chow for exportation to Macao, but who, instead, delivered another five cases of sulphurated of soda which should have been brought to the office of the firm. As a consequence of this error, the dyes were brought back into the shop when they should have gone to Macao on board the steamer. On the discovery of this error, the defendant had exerted every effort to rectify it by reporting at the Imports and Exports Office, but that day being a Saturday, he found he could not lodge his report with the Department until Monday morning.

Questioned by the Magistrate, Mr. Smith said that the defendant had a permit to export dyes. The cases of sulphurated of soda were seized on board the Chuen Chow on Friday evening.

The representative of the defendant then gave evidence bearing out Mr. Hall's statement.

Mr. Smith:—How was this dry stuff picked up?

The defendant:—It was packed in boxes, which were then wrapped up in packing.

How was the sulphurated of soda packed?

In the same way.

In further evidence the defendant said that he did not receive the summons until Tuesday last.

Mr. Smith:—He explained that he did not apply for a summons until Monday morning. The defendant would have known that such action would be taken since the sulphurated of soda was seized on the previous Friday.

The reason why the sulphurated of soda and the dyes were thus uniformly packed, the defendant continued, was that Japanese goods were their presence made known, would be destroyed by the students on transit, in conformity with the boycotting idea. The cases containing the dyes, the name of the consignee at Macao and the name of the port, whilst the sulphurated of soda, which was intended for sale in the Colony, was not labelled.

His Worship expressed his scepticism by saying that he could not understand how these cases could have miscarried, since those containing the dyes had been properly labelled, as revealed by the witness.

After further examination, in which it was revealed that the boxes of dyes and sulphurated of soda were of different sizes, his Worship decided to impose a fine of \$50.

In reply to the Magistrate, Mr. Smith said that he was not applying for the confiscation of the dyes.

## HONOUR FOR SOUTHERN CHURCHIAN RAILWAYS.

Chang Chih-tao, the Minister of the Interior, has asked the President to award a tablet of recognition to the South Manchurian Railway Company for its handsome contribution of famine relief by a generous reduction of rates for the transportation of grain to the famine areas.

## G. R. NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 7th day of February, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Bangkok in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Boundary Measurements and other particulars will be shown on the map, which will be exhibited at the Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Saturday, the 6th Feb., 1921, commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

One Indian Motor Cycle complete with side car

One case of Butterflies in good condition

One American Combination safe Cabinet

One Grand Piano by Steinway & Sons in fine condition

Three Gramophones (new).

On view Now.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers

## FOR SALE.

## MILNER'S SAFES

APPLY TO

LAMMERT BROS.  
Duddell Street.

## FOR SALE.

One Hornsby-Ackroyd Oil Engine—3½ Horse Power. Fuel: Kerosene. Complete with cooling apparatus, in good condition. May be viewed by appointment at

GUN CLUB HILL BARRACKS,  
KOW LOON.

Apply to the Undersigned.

LAMMERT BROS.

## STEAMERS FOR SALE.

Under instructions received from

THE MINISTRY OF SHIP-  
PING, LONDON

Officers are invited for the purchase of the following Ex-Enemy

Steamers:

Name of Gross Net  
Steamer Tonnage Tons  
Crown Fa 1845 1655 1888  
Manila 1791 1600 1904  
Wing Koi 1777 1115 1896

Terms of sale and full particulars may be ascertained on application to, and permits for inspection will be issued by Messrs. Houston & Co., Singapore; Messrs. Bullion Bros. & Co., Ltd., Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Hongkong; and the Undersigned.

Sealed tenders should be lodged with Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Calcutta. Offers must be in writing and a deposit equal to five per cent. of the amount tendered must be made with the Company's Agents at the Port of Calcutta.

Traders will be opened at Calcutta on Tuesday, the 29th March, 1921, and must be valid for 14 days after that date.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,  
16, Strand Road, Calcutta.

## NOTICE.

THE INDO CHINA STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

The Directors of the above Company have declared an Interim Dividend on Deferred Shares for the year 1920 at the rate of 6½ per cent.

Dividends for Shareholders on the Colonial Register are free of Income Tax and will be paid at the rate of 2½ per dollar.

Dividend Warrants will be obtainable on and after Saturday, the 25th February, 1921, at the Company's Office.

Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 19th February to 26th February, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO. LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1921.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

Notice is hereby given that on and after 14th February, 1921, the Hongkong Savings Bank will be open on:

Week days from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.  
Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

A. G. STEPHEN,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1921.

## THEATRE ROYAL

## TO-NIGHT. LAST 3 NIGHTS.

REYNOLDS DENNISTON LTD.

presents

The Popular Denniston Players

in

The Big Laugh Play

## BABY MINE

(Laugh and the world laughs with you.)

FAREWELL NIGHT

The merry-mirth provoking farce.

The Racy Riot

THE UNKINNED BRIDE

(We always leave 'em laughing when we say "good-bye")

PRICES:—\$4, \$3 and \$1.

Performance, 8.15 p.m. SHARP. BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

During the season The Peak Tramway Co. will run a special car 15 minutes after the performance.

## THEATRE ROYAL

Tuesday, the 15th and Wednesday the 16th February.

## "THE PHARIES"

will give a

## GRAND VARIETY PERFORMANCE

in aid of

## THE PORTSMOUTH DISASTER FUND

For the Dependents of the men lost in K5 Submarine.

Prices:—\$4, \$3, \$2 and \$1.

## VERA MIROVA

THE DISTINGUISHED ART DANSEUSE AND

## LEO PODOLSKY

THE BRILLIANT MODERN PIANIST.

On MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7th.

At THEATRE ROYAL

at 8.30 p.m.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S. \$3, \$2 & \$1.00.

## NEW VICTORIA THEATRE, HONGKONG.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE

## CHEFALO and PALERMO

TO-DAY, SATURDAY & SUNDAY

One and only MATINEE, Sunday at 3 p.m.

Popular Prices for all.

Booking at Theatre.

## NOTICE.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND  
FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in this called the "War Memorial" Company will be held at the Institute and to be managed for the joint use of the Navy, the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong on Saturday, the 19th February, 1921, Army and Civilians by a Joint

Meeting at 11.30 a.m. For the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1920, and declaring a Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Saturday, the 12th February, 1921, until TUESDAY, the 22nd February, 1921, both days inclusive.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER  
DEFENCE CORPS

Orders by Lieutenant-Colonel L.G. Bird, D.S.O.

Administrative Commandant, Hongkong, 4th February, 1921.

1. Parades.—Parades for week ending 12th February will be held in accordance with Programme of Work.

2. Musketry.—No. 2 Platoon will fire Part II. Annual Musketry Course on Sunday, 13th February, at 10 a.m. on King's Park Range.

3. Promotions.—The following Promotions will take effect from this date.

NO. 1 PLATOON.

To be Sergeant. No. 361 Pte. E. W. Alderson M. C. vice Serjt. T. M. P. Bevan M. C. Commissioned.

To be Corporals. No. 198 Pte. T. R. Ronnett M. M.

No. 195 Pte. A. W. Robert M. M.

4. Mounted Infantry Section.—Parade at Polo Ground, Causeway Bay on Friday, 11th February, at 11.30 a.m. Dress: Optional.

5. Caket Company.—No parade on Tuesday, 8th instant.

G. E. RAPSON

Br.-Major.

Adjutant, H. V. D. Corps.

NOTICE.

Hongkong Rifle League, (Team Shoot on Saturday, 12th instant at 2 p.m.) Corps Team versus H. M. S. TITANIA.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EX HANGE BANKS will be closed for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, the 8th and 9th February, 1921.

MANNERS & BANKHOUSE LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

Please note we have removed our Offices to Mercantile Bank Building, No. 7 Queen's Road Central, 3rd Floor.

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

This Office will be entirely closed on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 8th and 9th February, 1921.

Licensed Warehouses will be entirely closed on those dates.

N. L. SMITH,

Superintendent, Imports and Exports.

## NOTICE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1921.

## HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

Annual Tennis Tournament.

Entry forms may now be obtained at the Pavilion.

Entries close

## NOTICE.

THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.  
FOR  
GOOD CARS  
PROMPT SERVICE  
REASONABLE CHARGES,  
CAREFUL DRIVERS.  
TELEPHONE: 977.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

DAY &amp; NIGHT SALE

NOW ON

BLANKETS

RAIN COATS

OVER COATS

HATS &amp; SHOES

SHIRTS &amp; UNDERWEAR

Everything on sale

SALE, SALE, SALE!

PRICES MARKED

DOWN, DOWN, DOWN!

PEAK SCHOOL.

EMINENT CANADIAN VISITOR EXPECTED.

Parents Urged to Send Children Regularly.

Prizes were distributed to the children of the Peak School yesterday by Mrs. Severn. There was a large audience, including the Hon. Dr. Claud Severn and Mr. E. A. Irving (Director of Education) and Mrs. Irving, Mr. E. Ralphs (Inspector of English Schools), the Rev. H. V. Copey, Mr. A. H. Lowe, Mrs. Hesketh, M. B. E., and many others.

The Report submitted by the Head Mistress (Mrs. Stark) stated that the year opened with 75 pupils on the roll and closed with 49. There were 186 school-days in the year. In the winter term the attendance was good, but by March it began to fall away. The irregularity of attendance became so marked that morning school only was adopted during the summer term. Irregular attendance is one of the chief causes of the backwardness of this school. Surely any parent can make it his duty, in order to give a school a fair chance, to see that his child attends regularly. Parents really cannot justly complain as so many have done about the state of this school, if they do not co-operate with the teachers in the matter of attendance. In the Log-Book I found an entry of this nature: "Mrs. X. had a party and in consequence no children were present at school that afternoon. In the short time that I have been Head Mistress here I find that absolutely anything, however trivial, is allowed to interfere with a child's attendance at school. I trust that the matter having been put clearly to you, a marked improvement in attendance will result."

The Report went on to state that the school had suffered much during the past year, because of many changes in the staff. During the proceedings the children of the school gave a most enjoyable entertainment.

Having presented the prizes Mrs. Severn spoke of the happy and healthy condition of the children and invited the school to hold its annual sports at the Colonial Secretary's residence.

## SEAMAN SENTENCED.

Comrades Cautioned for Perjury.

Edward Thomas Sharp, (Seaman, H.M.S. Tamar) was charged on remand before Mr. G. N. Orme, at the Magistracy this morning, with assaulting a Chinese shopkeeper, on the night of the 28th ultimo. Joseph Dixon, (leading telegraphist, H.M.S. Tamar) and Patrick Thomas Discoll (H.M.S. Hawkins) were charged with committing perjury in connection with the same case.

The evidence showed that on the night of the 28th, Sharp, with the two other defendants and another man, entered the complainant's shop at Wan Chai to purchase a quantity of cigarettes and chewing gum, the cost of which was to have been borne by Sharp. It is alleged that the goods not having been paid for, the complainant followed the men out of the shop, and was struck by Sharp with a heavy blow in the face, which felled him to the ground. A number of other blows followed, until Sharp, in endeavouring to get away, was stopped by a constable who then examined his hand and found a spot of blood resulting from the assault he made on the complainant. At Sharp's request, Dixon and Discoll were on Tuesday called to give evidence before the Court on his behalf, and the depositions they gave were to the effect that on the night in question, accompanied by Sharp they proceeded to the shop on hearing the sound of a police whistle to investigate the cause, and on arrival the accused was once brought against Sharp that he assaulted the complainant, whereas it was another party who committed the alleged offence before their arrival.

On the case being reheard yesterday, the Magistrate told Dixon and Discoll that he had given instructions to Inspector Kent to have them charged with giving false testimony which resulted in great inconvenience to the Court in its decision of the case. Considering the matter afterwards, his Worship said he thought that their feelings for Sharp, arising from the fact that he was in the same service with them, might have influenced them to give false testimony to support the latter in his story. Under these circumstances he would not proceed with the charge beyond cautioning them in regard to the advisability of speaking the truth in a court of justice in future.

As to the case of Sharp, his Worship remarked on the trouble occasioned to the Police by his refusal to give them the name of his ship, and impressed upon the defendant the necessity of giving the Police every assistance in the execution of their duty.

Under these circumstances, His Worship added, "I don't feel justified in giving you the option of a fine. I sentence you to fourteen days' hard labour and to pay £5 as compensation to the complainant."

## APPLICATION REFUSED.

Puisne Judge's Refusal.

A very interesting case was recently heard before His Lordship Mr. Justice J. R. Wood, in which the Ming Fat Company sued the Chan Wo Steamship Company and Lo Po Shan for certain monies.

The plaintiffs obtained judgment after the writ had been served on the wrong premises; in other words, the writ was served on the Chan Wo Steamship, Limited, which is quite a different company from the Chan Wo Steamship Company. The limited Company consented to judgment when the case originally came up for hearing, as they in fact had dealings with the plaintiff Company and had owed them some money.

An application was made before His Lordship to re-open the case on the ground that the decree was wrongly consented to and that the defendants were not the ones whose names appeared on the writ.

His Lordship this morning delivered his judgment on the application. He said that whatever view was taken of the merits, he was powerless to make the order asked for, and therefore the application by Mr. Crew was refused and the application of Mr. Macnamara to take the money out of Court was granted with costs.

Mr. Crew.—What remedy have we?

His Lordship.—The only remedy is, I think, for you to apply for an extension of time to appeal.

The Hon. Mr. Irving, in thanking Mrs. Severn, laid stress on the importance of regular attendance.

The prize-list is unavoidably held over until to-morrow.

## NOTICE.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## FROZEN SMOKED FISH

New shipment ex S.S. "GLENAMOY"

## SELECTED FILLETS

## FINNAN HADDOCKS

## SELECTED KIPPERS

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

## THE BOOKSHELF.

("By Librarian.")

## A VISIBLE PERSONALITY.

Among the multiple occupations of Theodore Roosevelt was that of author, in which role he produced, with numerous other volumes, a treatise entitled "The Strenuous Life," thereby exounding in letters the gospel that he exemplified in his own person. Son of a merchant of Dutch descent, he spent a period at ranching, to which he probably owed, not a little of his robust physique. In the 'eighties he entered the politics of New York as the adversary of Tammany, and thenceforward his days continued to be crowded ones.

He first attained office in the Federal Administration in 1895 as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and just now, when the question of naval construction is so much to the fore, it is worth recalling that Roosevelt, apostle of the "Big Stick," could yet take such a detached view of international politics as to be a moderate Navy advocate, freely recognising that the British Fleet had no hostile aims.

We next see the President-to-be on the military side, the outbreak of the Hispano-American war being marked by the raising, in conjunction with Colonel, now General, Leonard Wood, of the famous cavalry corps, the "Rough Riders."

After two years as Governor of New York State, he was induced to stand for the Vice-Presidency, which he had at first refused to do on the ground that it meant political obscurity. It turned out to be the path to the White House, for the following year the assassin's bullet ended President McKinley's short tenure.

A wide campaign for control of the Trusts was an early feature of his Presidential career, and, re-elected by a huge majority, he was largely instrumental in bringing about the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese war. After an interval, during which Mr. Taft held office, Roosevelt essayed a third term. Here he was in opposition to Washington's precedent, which rendered more than two periods of Presidential office *verboten*, but the apostle of the strenuous life, contending that this only applied to successive periods, tempted fortune, unsuccessfully with his "third party" on the score that the Republicans had become effete. Subsequently the "Progressives" returned to their old allegiance.

In between and after the exertions of office, Roosevelt found time for big-game hunting, exploration (he discovered the River Duida in South America), scientific pursuits and lectures, besides wielding a prolific pen.

He was both author and journalist, publishing a variety of volumes and being for some time associate editor of the New York *Outlook*. Spelling reform was another of his activities. His strong stand on the side of the Allies will be readily recalled. Previously, visiting England after his "big shoot" in Africa, he showed himself as a candid while friendly critic of Britain with his memorable "get on or get out" speech regarding

Egypt at the Guildhall. During the same visit he delivered the Romanes Lecture at Oxford.

These matters and many others will be found richly dealt with in the two volumes of "Theodore Roosevelt and His Times," published in London by Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton. The work is an autobiography as well as a biography, the author, Mr. J. B. Bishop, allowing his subject to do much of the talking through the medium of his correspondence. I am tempted to make many extracts, but one or two must suffice. This anecdote revives at least a momentary interest in the dethroned Hohenzollern during his heyday. Roosevelt expresses

astonishment that he, the head of the greatest military empire of the day, was as jealously sensitive to English opinion as if he were some parvenu millionaire trying to break into the London social world; and this feeling was evident in his talk. He complained bitterly that Englishmen of high social position never visited Berlin, but, when they came to Berlin, but, when they came to Paris or some watering place, or else to the Mediterranean. I could not well answer by telling my real thoughts which were that Berlin, though admirable in the same sense that Chicago and Glasgow are admirable, was not much more attractive than either to the people of whom he spoke.

The former President's relations with King Edward, though they never met (rather curiously the visit of Roosevelt occurred at the time of the British Sovereign's last illness) were most cordial, and at least one letter in King Edward's own hand shows how anxious his Majesty was to be on more than officially good terms with him. On Roosevelt's accession the King wrote:

It has often seemed strange to me that, being, as I am, on intimate terms with the rulers of Europe, I should not be in close touch with the President of the United States.

It would be agreeable to me and I think advantageous to both countries, that this state of things should in future cease to exist. As a slight indication of the feelings which I have entertained for yourself, it gives me great pleasure to ask your acceptance of the accompanying miniature of a great Englishman—Hampden, who was once a landowner in America. I do so in memory of the Old Country and as a mark of esteem and regard for yourself.

Another epistle gives this characteristic view of himself:

While President I have been President, emphatically; I have used every ounce of power there was in the office, and I have not cared a rap for the criticisms of those who spoke of my "usurpation of power"; for I know that the talk was all nonsense and that there was no usurpation.

I believe in the strong executive; I believe in power, but I believe that responsibility should go with power.

It is a book that will deservedly take its place with memorable biographies.

There is much of historical value in the volumes, which are still more absorbing for their human element, so perspicuously presented by Mr. Bishop.

## NOTICE.

## EVENING DRESS WEAR

LATEST STYLES

IN

DRESS VESTS DRESS TIES  
" COLLARS " SHIRTS  
DANCING PUMPS  
SILK SCARVES ALSO SILK SOCKS  
WHITE KID GLOVES  
ALL SIZES  
KREMENTZ JEWELLERY

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692  
SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR  
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

Wm. Powell Ltd  
TELEPHONE 3146

JUST RECEIVED A NEW CONSIGNMENT OF

SHIRTS & PYJAMAS.  
THE "ATLAS" SHIRT.

(colours guaranteed fadeless)

ATLAS TUNIC SHIRTS  
WILL ENHANCE YOUR  
APPEARANCE.PLAIN WHITE SHIRTS FOR  
DAY AND EVENING WEAR.FLANNEL SHIRTS IN  
WHITE AND COLOURS.

## "AERTEX" CELLULAR SHIRTS.

## JUST UNPACKED

NEW MODELS OF  
COLLARD & COLLARD'S PIANOSUNSURPASSED FOR TONE, TOUCH  
AND ARTISTIC CASE DESIGN.SPECIALY MANUFACTURED FOR THE  
CLIMATE.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO. LTD.

15, Des Voeux Road, Telephone 1322.

## COCKTAILS.

CALDBECK'S MANHATTAN  
CALDBECK'S VERMOUTH  
CALDBECK'S GIN  
CALDBECK'S MARTINI

Sirdir Lime Juice Cordial  
and  
Brooke's Lemon Squash "Lemos"  
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15 Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 755.

WHEN YOU THINK OF  
BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGSTHINK OF  
THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

(No. 47-48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)

MANUFACTURERS

OF

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE  
STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.  
RING UP—2230.

## CAMERA NEWS



NEAR NORTH POLE.

This photo, taken by Capt. Godtfred Hansen, Danish explorer, shows the signpost inscribed "400 miles to the North Pole" which was planted by Admiral Peary.



THE PILGRIM FATHERS.

This photograph shows the large painting which was presented to the Pilgrim Tercentenary Commission in Boston the other day by Mr. Thomas A. Eliot, a contractor of South Boston. It is entitled, "Pilgrim Fathers Watching the Mayflower," and is thought that it may be the original picture painted by Alfred Walter Barnes, an English artist, a generation or more ago.



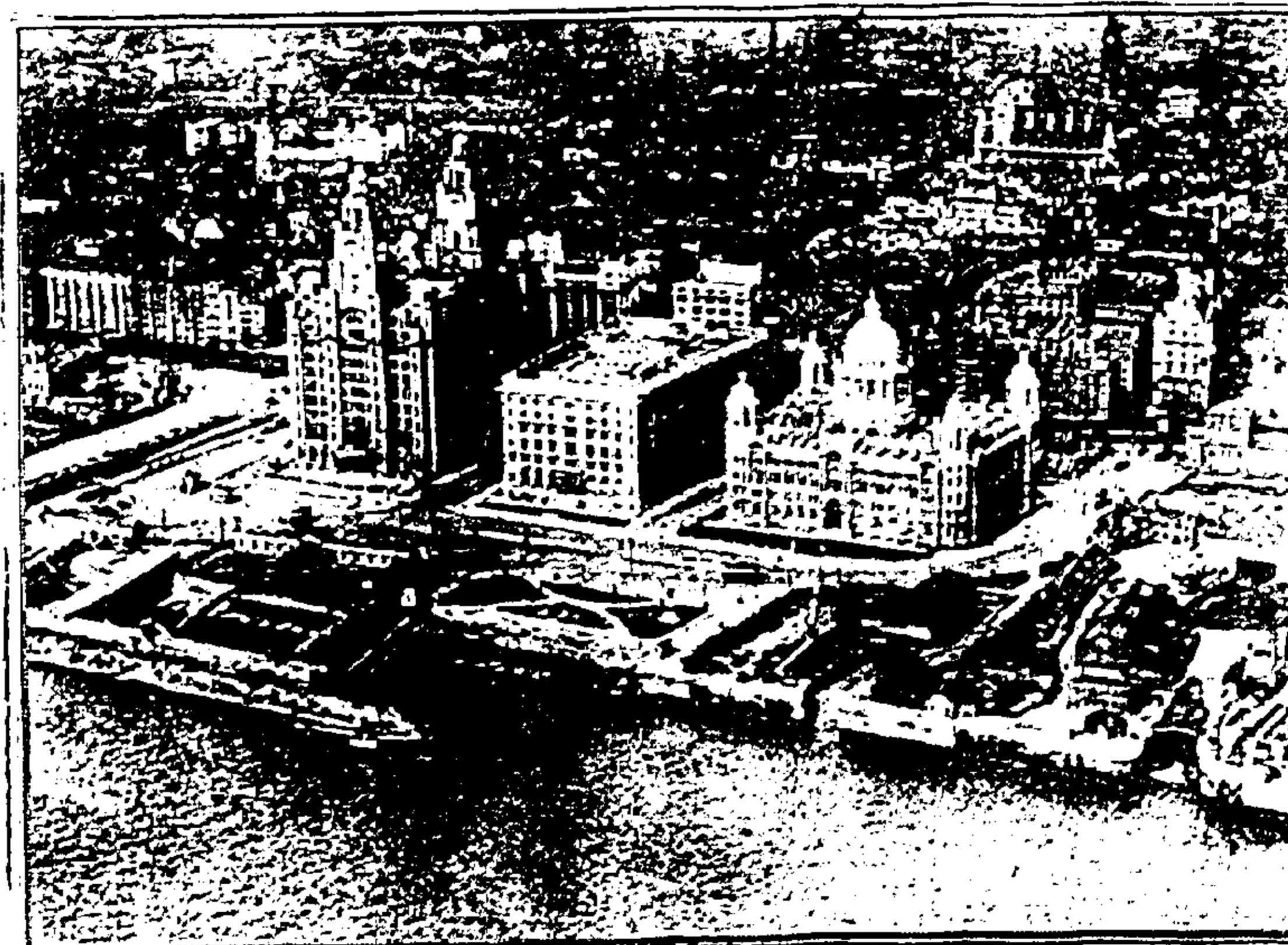
NEW STYLES.

Here are seen the knee-length skirt and the side-creased trousers—the latest in fashions.



NOBEL PRIZE WINNER.

The Swedish Academy has awarded the Nobel prize for literature for 1920 to the Norwegian writer, Knut Hamsun, whose photo is seen above.



LIVERPOOL FROM THE AIR.

Here is an excellent aerial view of the waterfront at Liverpool.



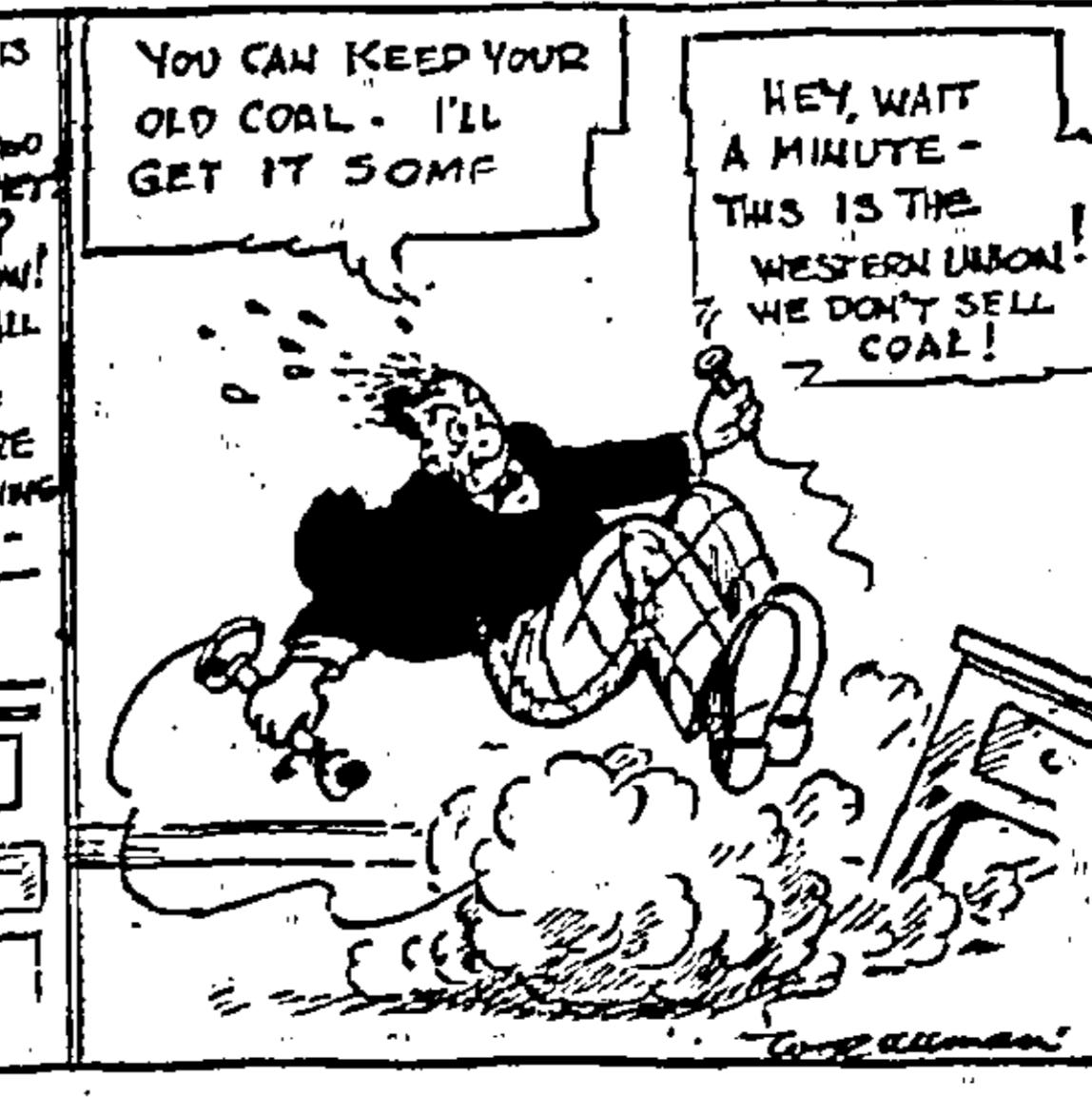
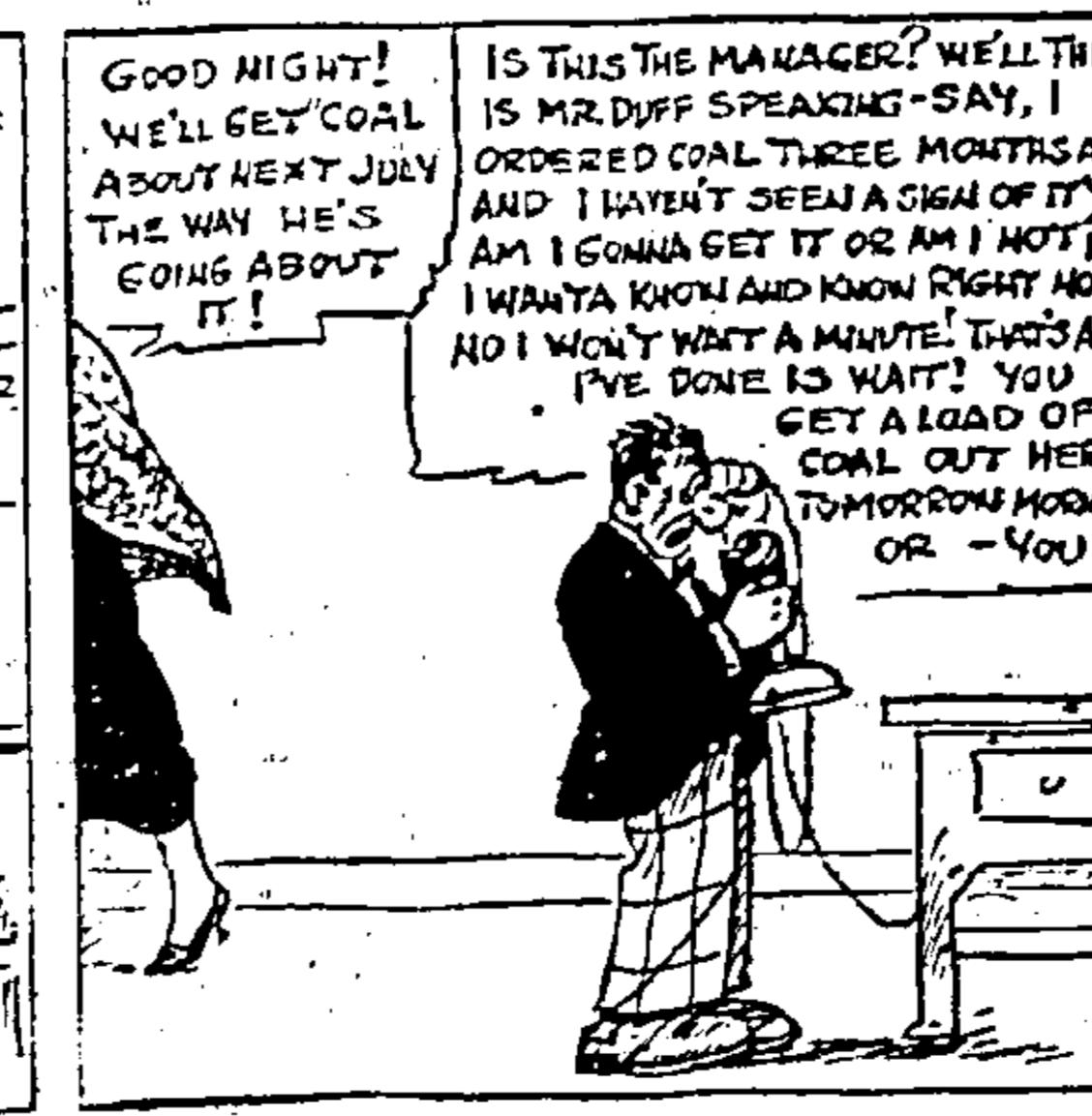
DANISH PRINCESS.

Princess Margaret, daughter of Prince Waldemar of Denmark, who is shortly to visit England.

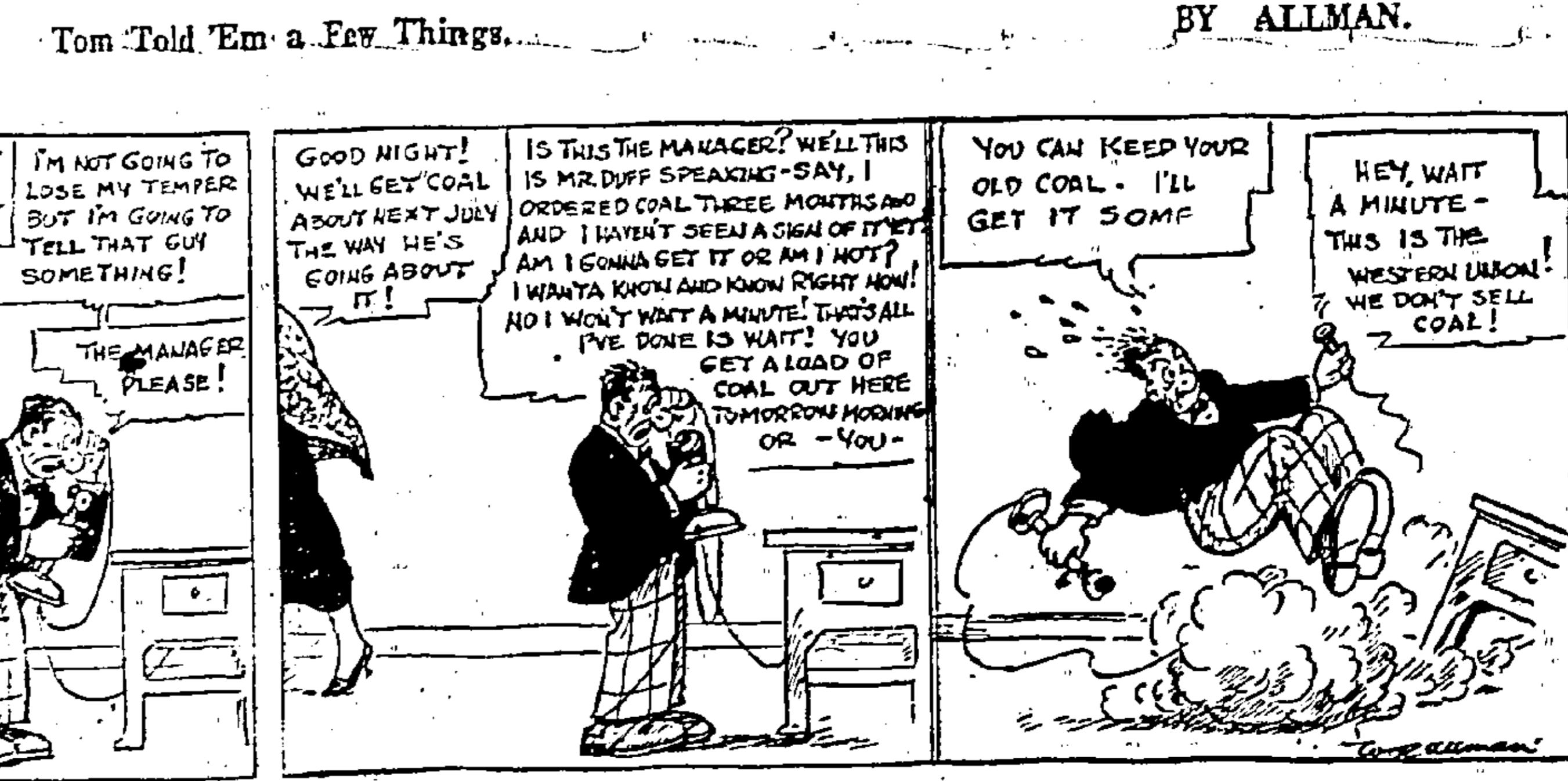
## DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



## Tom Told 'Em a Few Things.



## BY ALLMAN.



## THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND  
PASSENGER SERVICES.

## LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

"LEXION" 6th Feb. Amsterdam, London & Antwerp  
"MENTOR" 9th Feb. London, Amsterdam & Hamburg  
"TEIRSEAS" 1st Mar. Amsterdam, London & Antwerp  
"HELENUS" 8th Mar. London, Amsterdam & Hamburg  
"STENTOR" 11th Mar. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"ANCHISES" 5th Feb. Liverpool & Glasgow  
"LYCAON" 11th Feb. Marseilles & Liverpool  
"KNIGHT TEMPLAR" 13th Feb. Genoa, Havre & Liverpool  
"TITAN" 1st Mar. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

## PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"PROTESILAUS" 3rd Feb. Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma and  
"TRUCER" 23rd Feb. Vancouver  
"TALTHYBIUS" 10th Mar.

## NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

## HOMeward PASSENGER SERVICE

"A CHISES" 5th Feb. at noon for Liverpool  
"MENTOR" 22nd Feb. for London  
"TEIRSEAS" 1st March for London  
"STENTOR" 11th March for London  
"HELENUS" 12th April for Liverpool  
"PYRRHUS" 3rd May for London  
"ANCHISES" 21st June for Liverpool  
"MENTOR" 5th July for London  
"TEIRSEAS" 19th July for London

For Freight and all Information Apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
AGENTS.

## CONSIGNEES.

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

From TACOMA, JAPAN  
PORTS via MANILA.THE Company's Steamship  
"HAWAII MARU."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 9th inst. will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignatures immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,

SY. YASUDA.

Manager.

Held here, Hongkong, 3rd February, 1921.

W. S. BAILEY  
& CO., LTD.ENGINEERS & SHIP-  
BUILDERS HOK UN  
KOWLOON.

## HARBOUR REPAIRS

Call Flag "L"

Sole Agents for

## "KELVIN MOTORS"

Motors from 12 B.H.P. to  
50 B.H.P. now in stock  
also spare parts.

Works ... Tel. K.21.

Manager ... K.329.

Secretary ... K.369.

Harbour Engineer ... K.28.

Telegrams "SEYBOURNE."

## CONSIGNEES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

From EUROPE and STRAITS:

THE Company's Steamship

## "MISHIMA MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, Today.

Goods not cleared by the 9th February, 1921, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on **Tuesday & Friday**. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1921.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship  
"HUNGARIA".From TRIESTE, VENICE,  
PENANG & SINGAPORE.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves of Godown on and after 9th February.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesday and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th Feb. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th Feb., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.DODWELL & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.WHAT S. SINN FEIN WOULD  
ACCEPT.TWO KINGDOMS UNDER ONE  
CROWN.

"The Partition and Crown Colony Bill, Ireland," won't do. No Irish member of Parliament voted in its favour. The four recalcitrant counties in the North-East corner of Ulster don't want it; by the other counties of Ireland it is fiercely resented, writes an Irish K. C.

An alternative policy is to be found in the repudiation of the "Union," a policy which must commend itself to the conscience of the liberty-loving people of Great Britain, and which would, I am convinced, secure an almost unanimous support in Ireland.

On April 16, 1782, Henry Grattan carried in the Irish House of Commons the following declaration of Irish independence in the form of an Address to the Throne:

The Kingdom of Ireland is a distinct kingdom with a Parliament of its own; and there is no body of men competent to make laws to bind the nation but the King, Lords, and Commons of Ireland.

The Address was accepted by the King and the British Parliament. A few years later a "renunciatory" Act was passed by the British Parliament declaring the independence of the Irish Parliament and its courts to be "established and ascertained for ever, and at no time hereafter, to be questionable or questioned."

## THE TRUTH ABOUT THE UNION.

Of this charter of independence Ireland was robbed by intimidation and corruption. Do these words seem too strong? England's greatest statesman, Mr. Gladstone, in the English House of Commons, denounced the "baselessness and blackguardism of the Union."

It has been conclusively proved by State documents preserved in Dublin Castle that to facilitate the "Union" a rebellion in Ireland was deliberately encouraged and savagely suppressed. Sir Ralph Abercrombie, Commander of the Forces, publicly protested and resigned rather than participate in the infamy.

It was on corruption; lavish, reckless, shameless corruption, that the engineers of the Union principally relied.

The instances of corruption are innumerable, gross as a mountain, open, palpable; the sole difficulty is in selection.

The fact must be emphasized that the Irish Nation never accepted the "Union." Mr. O'Connell spoke against it in his maiden speech to a great Catholic meeting in Dublin, and carried the whole country with him in his prolonged agitation for its repeal. Five Irish revolutions have emphasized the national protest against the Union, and a hundred savage rebellion acts have been found necessary for its enforcement. It has entailed indescribable suffering, torment and misery on Ireland.

The condition of Ireland will not allow delay; a country cannot be governed for ever by what has been aptly called "the Comparison in Crime," where the appointed guardians of law and order are daily engaged in arson and murder; with the implied if not the express deposition of the Government.

AN "INDEPENDENT KINGDOM."

Ireland has no quarrel with the English people; the English democracy was not responsible for the "baselessness and blackguardism of the Union."

Now does it now realize what is now being done in its name in Ireland before the eyes of the scandalized nations; its ignorance and not its will consents. The Government is indeed wise in its generation in

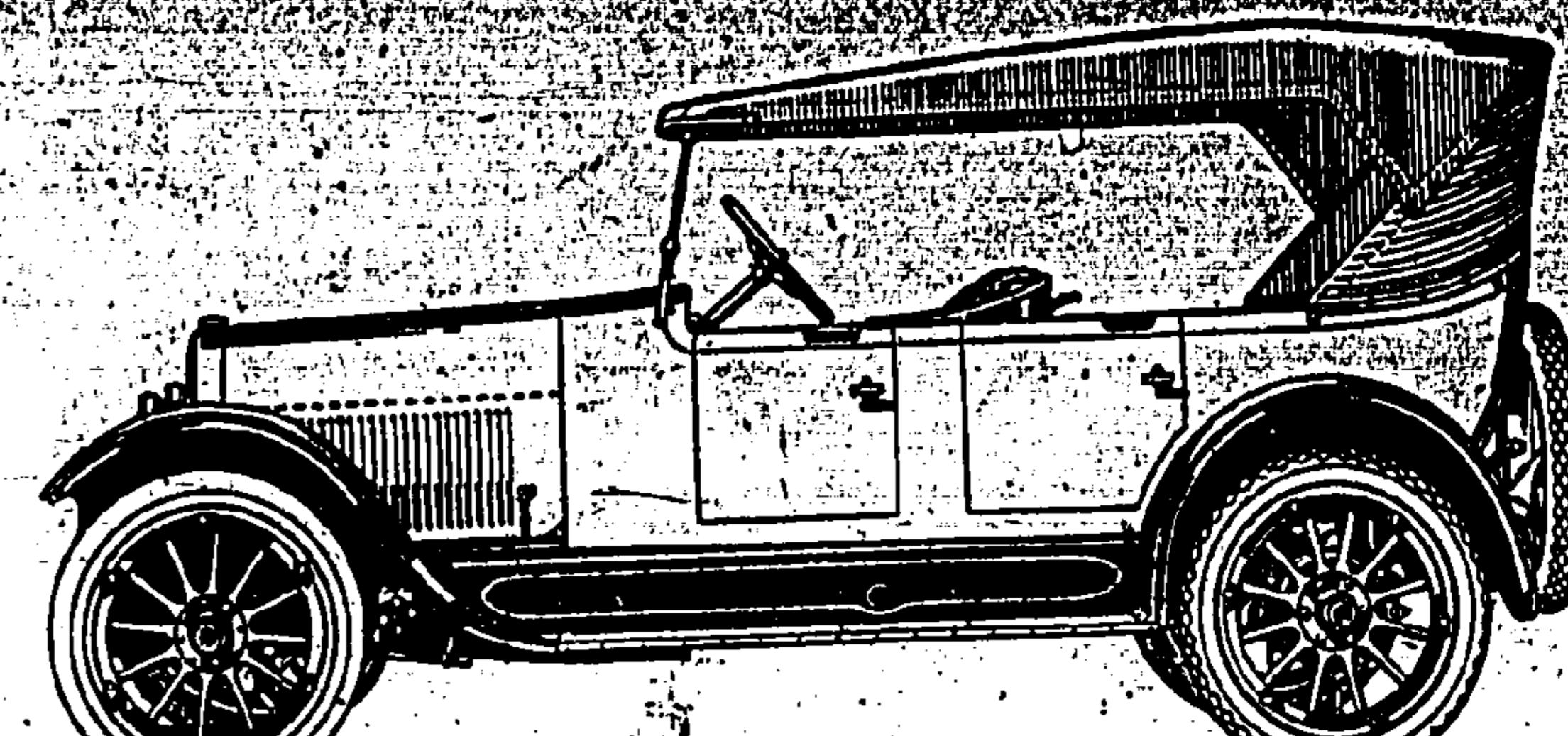
## ABOUT THE QUEEN OF SHEBA AND KING SOLOMON?

WELL, WHAT DID THEY DO?

OH, IT WUZ ALL ABOUT A WOMAN NAMED SHEBA AN' A KING SOLOMON.

WUATCHA LAPPIN' AT?

WUATCHA LAPPIN' AT?



Arriving shortly 1921 Model Buick Cars.

Exile Garage Phone 1036.

UNITED MOTOR CO., LTD.

33 &amp; 35 DES VŒUX ROAD.



LOOK WEARING A SMART HAT

THE LATEST STYLES OF SUPERIOR  
FELT HATS NOW ON SHOW.  
GET ONE BEFORE OUR STOCK IS  
EXHAUSTED.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

## NEWS AND VIEWS.

At Le Bourget Aerodrome the aviator, de Romanet, flying a Blériot Spad, equipped with a 300-horse-power Hispano-Suiza engine, broke the world's speed record, previously held by Sadi LeCointe, having covered the kilometre in both directions. De Romanet made an average time of 11.65 secs., which gives a speed of 309 kilometres (193 miles) an hour.

There are (says the *Pall Mall Gazette*) rumours in Service circles that the future mess kit of the Army will be a blue jacket and trousers, something on the lines of that worn by many officers in the evenings during the war. The blue jumper was a fatigue, or undress, kit before the war. It was generally worn in barracks instead of the full dress or frock coat, and it was always looked upon as a handy and comfortable garment.

The more the market reflects upon the surprising dividend of the P. and O. Co. says the *Scotsman*, the more it wonders what the significance of it means. We shall know more, of course, when the report is published, and when the chairman addresses the shareholders, but in the meantime much satisfaction will reign. As intimated in these notes recently, the dividend is far better than was generally anticipated, very few indeed looking for an increase. Indeed only a short while back doubt existed in the minds of a large number whether the Company would be able to repeat the dividend of the preceding year. There was no mistaking the force of these doubts. They were reflected in the heavy depreciation in the price of the D. & F. stock, which relapsed at one time to the low figure of 360.

The more the market reflects upon the surprising dividend of the P. and O. Co. says the *Scotsman*, the more it wonders what the significance of it means. We shall know more, of course, when the report is published, and when the chairman addresses the shareholders, but in the meantime much satisfaction will reign. As intimated in these notes recently, the dividend is far better than was generally anticipated, very few indeed looking for an increase. Indeed only a short while back doubt existed in the minds of a large number whether the Company would be able to repeat the dividend of the preceding year. There was no mistaking the force of these doubts. They were reflected in the heavy depreciation in the price of the D. & F. stock, which relapsed at one time to the low figure of 360.

BY BLOSSER.

It Sounded That Way to Him.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

JEFFREY'S  
CELEBRATED  
PILSENER BEER.  
BREWED IN SCOTLAND.

Price:—per case of 7 doz \$24.00  
per doz. — 3.50  
INCLUDING DUTY

PHONE 616.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to furnish their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rate of subscription to "The Hongkong Telegraph" is \$36 minimum, payable in Advance.

The rate per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscription for any period less than one month will be charged as for a month.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is delivered free when the addressee is desirous to receive it. Subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be retained until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamian, Canton, who are our agents there.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1, A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.  
Office address: 11, Ice House Street.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1921.

### REPARATIONS: FURTHER ASPECTS.

Indignation on the part of the French Press, indignation and despair from the German newspapers, and a temporary optimism on the side of the British organs favourable to the Coalition are pretty much what might have been expected in relation to the reparations decision. The announcement in the Reichstag by the Foreign Minister "regarding" the terms is also the kind of thing that was to be looked for. It is interesting to note Herr von Siemens' precise words: "It is impossible to regard the British reparation proposals as a basis of negotiations. It will, however, be our duty, despite great difficulties, to make every effort to put forward clear counter-proposals." The German Foreign Minister, it will be observed, speaks of the Allies' "proposals" which is not the character of terms usually imposed by victors but propaganda is a detail. Moot to the point is Herr von Siemens' recognition of his country's obligation to turn a "clear-cut" reparation, assuming that Germany finds it possible to demonstrate that the terms fixed by the Allies are impossible of fulfilment.

It is conceivable that they are. Some reasons for such a view were indicated when surveying the Conference decisions in Tuesday's issue, and if the "impossible" argument of the Germans can be plainly proved, it would manifestly be useless to insist upon the settlement arrived at by the Supreme Council last week, especially concerning the difficulties attendant upon a "reversal." The Germans have not yet proved their contention. They have an easy task in showing that their National Debt has reached stupendous figures, and that their Budget shows a large deficit. A great deal more than this must be proved. In regard to the Budget deficit, it is part of the Allies' case that Germany has not sought to raise sufficient revenue from taxation. Here the Allies have a strong case in the spirit as well as in the letter of their bond. The Treaty of Versailles provides that if Germany is taxing her people on a lower scale than that adopted by the Allies, the latter may require her to raise the rate accordingly; and it is obviously unfair that the victors should be over-taxed to relieve their adversaries. No doubt Germany will reply that she is levying taxes as far as the nation can meet them. That is just one of the points it devolves upon her to prove. Regarding her domestic capital debt, justice gives the Allies priority. Those who think of Germany as hopelessly crushed may profitably recall the rapid recovery made by France after 1871, in spite of what was at that period a tremendous indemnity, as well as the loss of two valuable provinces.

It is noteworthy that the Allies' financial experts are stated to have obtained considerable data for the purpose of showing that the German Budget of 1920 is not a true balance-sheet. Another reassuring feature is that official circles in London are reported to be not greatly disturbed by Germany's "stage-managed" refusal of the terms, and it is pertinently mentioned that Germany recalled her financial representatives from the conference at Brussels as if afraid of what their cross-examination might reveal. The French view is that future German Budgets may be expected to balance, and that the Treaty obligations can be met by taxation. In Britain the taxation now works out at something like £21 per capita, a very much heavier rate than prevails in Germany; and the additional taxation which Germany would need to levy in order to meet the first two annual payments of the indemnity only works out at about thirty shillings per head. Modification of terms may prove to be needless, but there is no occasion to jump at such a conclusion.

### NOTES & COMMENTS.

#### The Hongkong A. A.

We notice that the Hongkong Automobile Association holds its annual meeting on Friday evening next. That is about all we have heard of the Association since it held its last annual meeting. True, of late, a solicitor instructed by it appeared in Court on behalf of one of its members, but we have yet to learn that the Association has accomplished a great deal on behalf of motorists or motorists of this Colony. An Association of this character should be far more active than it has been, otherwise there is little apparent reason for its existence, except it be that members are privileged to have a badge affixed to their cars or cycles. In the important matter of road conditions, and in the still more important matter of traffic regulations aimed at securing public safety, the Association should work in active co-operation with Government officials. If it has done so the matter has been kept particularly secret, for we know some members who confess that their subscription is paid without any realisation of benefits secured. We have also heard (on the q. u.) that a suggestion was recently made for a hill-climbing competition to be organised; but that an over-zealous Committee turned it down. For the benefit of the in-coming Committee we beg to suggest that the year about to begin should witness a greater activity designed to protect and encourage all motoring interests.

#### Crown Colonies.

One of Reuter's telegrams received yesterday told of a forthcoming conference of the Customs officials throughout the Empire, in which the information was exchanged that the self-governing Dominions will be directly represented while the Crown Colonies and Dependencies will probably be represented by the Colonial Office. It is not our intention here to discuss anything relating to Customs, but simply to remark on the fact that representation of Crown Colonies by the Colonial Office is not an ideal arrangement. As is pretty well known, the Colonial Office view does not always coincide with the view of Crown Colonial Governments and, it would be better if Crown Colonies could be given direct representation on all conferences of this nature. It is a principle that Crown Colonies as a whole should strive for. Even if it were not possible for each Crown Colony to have its own representative, they could at least secure one representative to speak for them all. That would be better than the present arrangement, by far.

#### Chinese Flour.

After the scare reports concerning the perils that were said to lurk in Chinese flour, the result of the analysis undertaken by the British Wheat Commission is distinctly reassuring. The ingredients are practically those usually associated with good-grade flour. Not only are the samples, which were taken at random, certified to be free from deleterious matter, but they were also found to be free from inferior substances, such as chestnuts, peanuts, or soya beans. As a matter of fact, only a small percentage of Chinese flour was used in the manufacture of English bread, which renders the more dubious the suggestion of a doctor in the Old Country that the maladies of several patients were due to this cause. The appearance of insects is not a rare occurrence on the exterior of consignments which have been transported over long distances, whether from China or elsewhere. This latest phase of the "yellow peril" stunt, inept at any time, is particularly inopportune just now when efforts are being made to expand commerce with China.

#### DENNISON SEASON.

##### Another Success Last Night.

"Stop Thief," the play that the Dennison Players staged last night, is a rollicking farce. It has had a big run in London and it was produced for the first time in Hongkong last night. The action of the play centres round the doings of a kleptomaniac bridegroom, and Mr. Reginald Wykeham in this part kept the house merry with laughter. The other parts were also well-filled and although the attendance was not very large the play was enjoyed immensely. To-night the Company stage "Baby Mine," which is another mirth-producer.

### DAY BY DAY.

#### TO SAY THAT ONE HAS NO ENEMIES IS A DOUBTFUL COMPLIMENT.

Once again there was a clean bill of health in the Colony yesterday.

"The Pharies" are coming, on February 15 and 16. Keep your eyes and the dates open.

Professor Sklarevski, the noted pianist, leaves by the Delta tomorrow. He is under contract for a big tour in Europe.

A Chinese woman was yesterday robbed on the Hung Hom-Yaumati Road by two armed men. She was relieved of jewellery amounting in value to \$22.

A coolie employed at the Repulse Bay Hotel was yesterday attacked by three armed men at Wanchai Gap, and was robbed of \$5.68 in money, and clothing to the value of \$4.20.

Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co. announce by advertisement that on the closing day of their sale, Saturday next, they are clearing off the whole of the oddments left over from the previous days. This should prove an excellent opportunity for bargain hunters.

An interesting batch of local photographs will appear in tomorrow's Pictorial Supplement, including three pictures taken at the unveiling of the Cathedral War Memorial Cross—one of the actual ceremony, another showing the Bishop delivering his address and a third giving a general view of the function. Pictures of the bride and bridegroom and of the group taken at the wedding of Mr. P. W. A. Wilkie and Miss L. Neave will also be given. We are compelled to hold over groups of the weddings of Mr. S. A. Marcel, Mr. L. Remedios and Sergt. Simpson, as well as the photograph taken at the Tsing Foo School prize-day. These will appear on the 12th instant.

### PORTUGUESE CONSUL.

#### A Change in Hongkong.

The *O Liberal* of Macao states: "We are informed that Mr. Cerveira d'Albuquerque e Castro, the Consul for Portugal in Hongkong, will leave for Lisbon on the Quilindine (the first steamer of the Portuguese Line) which is expected in Hongkong in the month of February. Owing to the difficulty in obtaining a competent person to take his place during his absence, he could not leave before. According to information received, Mr. Gregorio Fernandez (a Naval Officer at Macao) will take charge temporarily of the Portuguese Consulate in Hongkong, as neither the head of the firm of Messrs. Maxini and Co., nor the head of Messrs. Bothelo Bros., Mr. Pedro Bothelo, would accept such charge."

#### MIROVA-PODOLSKY.

#### Great Success in Canton.

The appearance of Mirova and Podolsky at Canton was a great success, the hall being crowded by a most appreciative audience which was loud in its praises of the talents of both artists, who have been requested to give a further performance, which takes place to-night. A fine Pleyel grand piano was kindly loaned for the first performance and will again be used to-night, the booking for which is, we hear, excellent.

On Monday, Mirova and Podolsky give a matinee performance at the Theatre Royal, Hongkong, when the programme will be as follows:—

1.—Romance. (Rubinstein.)—Vera Mirova.  
2.—Grieg. (Aria.) Wagner-Liszt. ("The Death of Isolde," Chopin (Berceuse and Polonaise Fis-moll) Leo Podolsky.  
3.—Mazurka, Godard (by request)—Vera Mirova.  
4.—L'Africaine (Gillet)—Vera Mirova.  
5.—Rachmaninoff (Elegie), Cyril Scott (Lento), Cl. Debussy (Nocturne), Amaury (Poem), Moszkowsky (Caprice Espagnole)—Leo Podolsky.  
6.—Egyptian Dance. (Franchetti)—Vera Mirova.

### ROSEMARY AND RUE.

#### (By "Tony.")

##### THE HOME OF YARNS.

From America comes the story of a newly-discovered super-silk-worm which spins a cocoon twice the normal size and in eighteen different colours.

We have known yarns spun from that country in more than eighteen lurid colours.

##### RODOMANIA.

A vast amount of energy and labour is being devoted to tearing up the roadways and in the construction of new roads. If the same consideration were only shown in the erection of houses and the preparation of building plots, there would be an infinitely larger amount of content in the Colony and less resentment shown towards the authorities.

As it is, the blasting of roads proceed apace in more senses than one.

##### BAIT.

The poor fish! If you drop a bait in the waters of yellow journalism how avidly they bite. The bait is swallowed hook and all; and when you pull your line ashore, what a catch! It is enough to make a Bolshevik laugh.

##### PAWNED.

This is the pawning season. Cookboys and houseboys with a penchant for fantan and a shortage of money are making ends meet by pawning their master's and missie's summer clothing. It is highly advisable for you to turn out your wardrobes and boxes and to take an inventory of long unused summer garments. There may be a shock awaiting careless householders in the discovery that certain articles are missing.

A cross-examination of the boy would probably reveal the fact that an obliging pawnbroker had accommodated him financially on the strength of "master's" white trousers or "missie's" summer shoes. "No b'ong wanchoo" for next summer!

##### THE ANCHORITE.

Most countries possess their anchorites, hermits and the like. But what earthly chance would there be for a man to indulge in absolute seclusion in Hongkong or anywhere else in China? Supposing that certain articles are missing. A cross-examination of the boy would probably reveal the fact that an obliging pawnbroker had accommodated him financially on the strength of "master's" white trousers or "missie's" summer shoes. "No b'ong wanchoo" for next summer!

##### THE RICK.

I notice by *The Rick* that there is prospect of the dust nuisance caused by the Cement Works at Hunghom being abated in the near future, special machinery having been ordered from England to prevent the annoyance. That's good news, for the ill-effects of this cement dust has been felt for years over a very wide area.

Mr. B. Frost, the President of the K.R.A., has been in very indifferent health of late, and I understand that he is leaving this week for Japan on holiday. His many friends will wish him a speedy and complete recovery.

Station Officer Lane, in charge of Kowloon Fire Brigade, is now out of hospital, after quite a long stay therein. It's good to feel that we've got an expert in charge of the Fire Station again.

Where joy, short-lived, goes hand in hand with care, From humble levels to the haughty peak.

This Orient gem within its lovely setting, Is undeniably so beautiful and chaste. But ten to one, if there is any betting, The bally thing is only made of paste.

##### THE PRODIGALS.

Back from the land of holidays, the old timers of the Colony step ashore, fresher of colour and larger of girth than when they left the Colony some months ago.

The change from energetics to bracing climatic conditions has worked marvels in their appearance. There is a spring in the step and a brightness in the eye that is worth the many pounds the holiday has cost them. They are rejuvenated by the change. Strikes and direct action have apparently agreed with them. With recent impressions of home still fresh in their minds the old timers buck to their work a great percentage more efficient than they were. But they will tell you seriously that Europe, as well as the States, are places to keep away from. That there is only one part of the world worth living in at the present time and that is the East. There may be

### KOWLOON NOTES.

#### (By "The Ferryman.")

##### Congratulation to the St. Andrew's Church Men's Association on the evidences it is giving of its all-round activity.

I hear that the "sing-song" to the Services and Police was a very happy affair. We are now all looking forward to the coming Marathon, for which I hear, very many entries have been received.

RODOMANIA.

Kowloon is to have a visit from Lady Stubbs on Monday, when her ladyship is to present the awards at the British School. No doubt there will be a large attendance of parents and friends to show their appreciation of Lady Stubbs' visit.

RODOMANIA.

I have been looking through the water returns for the month of January, and I see that in that period no less a quantity than 41 million gallons was consumed in Kowloon, which works out at over 12 gallons per head per day.

But that isn't as much as was consumed in the corresponding month of last year, when the figures were 47 million gallons and 14.5 gallons respectively.

RODOMANIA.

There is probably some very simple reason for the difference in the figures, but I shouldn't like to think either that we Kowloon people are drinking less water than we used to, or that we don't patronise the bath with as much regularity.

RODOMANIA.

Incidentally, I notice that Hongkong people consume about double as much water per head per day as we do in Kowloon, the past month's figure being no less than 35.5 gallons. I don't suppose they drink it all, though. That would be an impossibility, I should imagine. Then what on earth do they do with it? Maybe they dilute their gin and bitters more than we do in Kowloon!

RODOMANIA.

I notice by *The Rick* that there is prospect of the dust nuisance caused by the Cement Works at Hunghom being abated in the near future, special machinery having been ordered from England to prevent the annoyance. That's good news, for the ill-effects of this cement dust has been felt for years over a very wide area.

RODOMANIA.

It is for Britain, which has kept the lead in guiding China into new paths, to see that we continue to hold our advantage in commercial and other affairs; and for encouragement and enlightenment Professor Smith devotes several of his chapters to narrative of what the British, and individual Britons, have accomplished in the past in the Middle Kingdom. He follows these up with an account of the present somewhat dubious situation in commercial as well as in political affairs, accompanied by special descriptions of Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and other centres of Chinese trade and influence, and by estimates of the opportunities and outlook, in such matters as railways, shipping, mines, engineering schemes and philanthropic effort; and he offers an estimate of what China is likely to become in the near and more distant future. Among our assets he gives a prominent place to the respect in which the Chinese continue to hold the British nation; and he quotes a shrewd British official as saying to him, "It is our honesty that keeps us going. The Oriental respects the Englishman because he gets justice and the square deal from him." To which judgment the author adds, "It is also our energy that keeps us going." The book, although sometimes loose and unconvincing in its reasonings, deserves the study of all who are interested in the trade and future of China.

RODOMANIA.

Back from the land of holidays, the old timers of the Colony step ashore, fresher of colour and larger of girth than when they left the Colony some months ago.

The habit of years of being waited upon is not to be lightly discarded. And with the growth of the new democracy at home, where most people have to do things for themselves, they found that life there was not so rosy as they had imagined, even though it was on holiday. And so they have returned gladly to the Island of Ease and Plenty, and





Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR  
AND  
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.**

(Companies incorporated in ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,  
MADRAS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,  
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & SANDAKAN PORTS,  
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
DELTA	9,000	5 Feb. 10 a.m.	Miles, London & Antwerp.
DUNERA	5,400	15th Feb.	Spore, Colombo & B'bay.
KASHGAR	9,000	4th Mar.	Miles, London & Antwerp.
DILWARA	5,400	8th Mar.	Spore, Colombo & B'bay.
ALIPORE	5,300	14th Mar.	Miles, London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
FAKADA	7,000	13th Feb.	Calcutta via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
KANOWNA	7,000	16th Feb.	Melbourne, Sandakan, Thure, Day Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.

Calls Iloilo.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN.

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
ARRATOON A	4,500	10th Feb.	Shanghai & Japan.

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
ALIPORE	5,300	14th Feb.	Shanghai & Japan.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Particulars of the wireless equipment on all the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO., Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road Central.

**N. Y. K.**

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

SEATTLE &amp; VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Shanghai and Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Posts, U.S.A. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul Railways.

SEWA MARI Saturday, 12th Feb., at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMA MARI (Omitting Manila) Wed., 9th Mar., at 11 a.m.

TOYAMA MARI Friday, 11th Mar., at 11 a.m.

LONDON &amp; ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said &amp; Marseilles.

KAGA MARI Friday, 11th Feb., at 11 a.m.

YOKOHAMA MARI Wednesday, 23rd Feb., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, AMSTERDAM, LONDON &amp; ROTTERDAM.

LISON MARI Thursday, 10th February.

LIVERPOOL &amp; MARSEILLES via Suez.

TAMBA MARI Beginning of March.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE via Manila, Batavia, Shanghai, Thursday, 13th Feb., at 11 a.m.

AKI MARI Tuesday, 17th Feb., at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARI Tuesday, 24th Mar., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez. First half of March.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Suez.

KANAGAWA M. (Sailing from Singapore) Tuesday, 1st March.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO via Singapore.

TSUSHIMA MARI Monday, 14th February.

CALCUTTA &amp; RANGOON via Singapore &amp; Penang.

SANUKI MARI Tuesday, 17th February.

YAMAGATA MARI Thursday, 17th February.

JAPAN PORTS Nagasaki, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

TANGO MARI Tuesday, 17th Feb., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

TAIAN MARI Sunday, 13th February.

TOTURI MARI Thursday, 17th February.

SALO MARI Sunday, 20th February, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 290 &amp; 292.

S. YANADA, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular fortnightly Service between  
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expectation of return	W.H. 1921	Feb.
Haiyan	Java	In port	14th Feb.	Java
Tjisalak	Java	4th Feb.	15th Feb.	Java
Tjilwong	Java	7th Feb.	10th Feb.	Amoy, S'pore, Childar
Childar	Java	10th Feb.	12th Feb.	Java

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry duly qualified surgeons. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

ALSO OPERATING  
JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expectation of return	W.H. 1921	Feb.
Tjondardir	Java	19th Feb.	21st Feb.	San Francisco.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overseas Posts.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Line.

Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**

**STEAMSHIP SERVICES.**

Regular Sailings to

FOR NEW YORK.

**S.S. "LOWTHER CASTLE"**

Sailing about end of February.

**LLOYD TRIESTINO.**

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "HUNGARIA" Sailing on 4th February.

**BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.**

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports via SINGAPORE, PENANG &amp; COLOMBO.

S.S. "PILSNA" Sailing on or about 11th February.

S.S. "HUNGARIA" Sailing on or about 6th March.

Passengers Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agent.

**NANYO YUSEN KAISHA LTD.**

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular services between

**JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.**

For JAPAN, S.S. "SAMARAN" 7th M. Sailing on or about 7th Feb.

For JAVA, S.S. "MACAS." Sailing on or about 11th Feb.

**OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.**

(TAIYO KAISHA)

Steamship services Trans-Pacific, also to Australia, Europe, etc.

**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for South African Ports, with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and American Lines.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

**AUSTRALIAN  
ORIENTAL LINE.**

HONGKONG TO PHILLIPINES &amp; AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

**SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

Steamer | Arrives Hongkong | Leaves Hongkong

from Australia | for Australia.

CHANGSHA | 12th February. | 16th February.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating-machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior illumination with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Charged equal to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmania ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

**Butterfield & Swire.**

Telephone No. 303.

Agents.

**"ELLERMAN" LINE.**

ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

**JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS**

**TO**

**UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.**

For Steamer. Sailing.

Subject to change without notice.

**THE BANK LINE, LTD.**

to REISS &amp; CO, Canton.

General Agents.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM BOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**

Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) &amp; 10 p.m.

From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) &amp; 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**

To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.)

From Macao—Daily at 8.00 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at

## POST OFFICE.

## Chinese New Year Holidays.

The Post Office will be entirely closed on Tuesday, the 8th Feb. There will be no delivery or collection of correspondence from the Pillar Boxes. Non-Box holders may, however, obtain their ordinary correspondence on application at the enquiry counter at the South-West corner of the G.P.O. On Wednesday, the 9th February, the Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m., and there will be one delivery of ordinary and registered correspondence, and one collection of correspondence from the Pillar Boxes on that day. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed. The District Offices will be closed all day on Tuesday, the 8th February. On Wednesday, the 9th February, the District Offices will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m., and from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. with the exception of Kowloon Office, which will be open from 8 a.m. only, and Sheung-wan Office, which will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 5:30 p.m. to 9 p.m. There will be no delivery from District Offices at noon.

Teleggraphic communication with Tap Rock Lighthouse is suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails are sent 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are unenveloped to close at or before 4 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

## INWARD MAILS.

U.S.A., Canada and Shanghai—

Per CHINA, 5th Feb.

Canada, U.S.A. and Manila—Per

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, 5th Feb.

Shanghai—Per KANSU, 6th Feb.

Japan—Per SANUKI M., 7th Feb.

Japan & Shanghai—Per LISBON M., 9th Feb.

Japan & Shanghai—Per KAGA MARU, 10th Feb.

Cairns & Straits—Per TAIAN MARU, 12th Feb.

Australia and New Zealand—Per

TANGO MARU, 14th Feb.

## OUTWARD MAILS.

## To-morrow.

Shanghai and N. China—Per

TEIRESIAN, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, and Wuchow—Per

KO CHOW, 13:30 p.m.

Wuchow—Per PAKHOL, 5 p.m.

Philippines Islands—Per LOONG SANG, 2 p.m.

China—Per PHEUM PENH, 5 p.m.

Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, S. Africa, India via Dham

Asiatic, Egypt & Europe via

Liverpool, Per ANCHINES, 5 p.m.

Reg. 845 a.m. Letters 19:30 a.m.

Sunday, 6th Feb.

Shanghai & N. China—Per

SUYIANG, 9 a.m.

Shatow, Amoy and Keelung—

Per KAIJO M., 9 a.m.

Monday, 7th Feb.

Straits and Bangkok—Per

CHINA, 2 p.m.

Saigon—Per KUM SANG, 1 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok & Calcutta—

Per CHAK SANG, 1 p.m.

Shanghai & North China—Per

CHI Y SANG, 2 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per

LIANG SANG, 5 p.m.

Shanghai & North China—Per

SINKIANG, 5 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Egypt and

\*Europe via Suez—Per

IXON, Reg. 5 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.

Saigon, Bangkok and Straits—

Per UNNAN M., 9 a.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per

CHIP SHING, 2 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta & Aden—Per KUM SANG,

1 p.m.

Shanghai, N. China, Dairen, Japan via Canada, United

States, Central & South

America & Europe via

Victoria B.C.—Per HAWAII M., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Honolulu, Canada,

\*United States, C. & S.

America & Europe via San

Francisco—Per SHINYO M., Reg. 9:45 a.m. Letters 10:30 a.m.

Tuesday, 8th Feb.

Shanghai & North China—Per

KANSU, 9 a.m.

Wednesday, 9th Feb.

Java, Ports via Batavia—Per

MACASSAR M., 9 a.m.

Philippines, Australia, & New

Zealand via Thursday Is.

Per AKI M., Reg. 8:45 a.m. Letters 9:30 a.m.

Correspondence bearing vessel's name on it.

## PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per a. DELTA.—Mr. C. J. Collis, Mr. K. W. Chen, Mr. Chauvain, Mr. Royal-Duval, Mr. G. Scott, Mr. L. Trigay, Mr. R. Clark, Mr. Middleton, Mr. Windon, Mr. W. Beatty, Mr. Hutchcock, Mr. Jones, Mr. N. Porter, Mr. Needham, Mr. F. Finch, Mr. J. Muller, Mr. L. Health, Mr. A. Grasser, Mr. W. Witchell, Mr. R. Downs, Mr. J. Heffernan, Mr. P. Windsor, Mr. H. Desson, Mr. Havison, Mr. F. G. Burnap, Mr. W. H. Oliver, Mr. F. E. Ames, Mr. A. Norton, Mr. J. Mack, Mr. J. Westmoreland.

By the ss. Hungaria—Mr. G. Uberto, Dr. and Mrs. Salcedo, Mr. and Mrs. Kye Pang and son, Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Fritz and infant, Mr. B. J. Israel, Mr. J. B. Newsom, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Knepper and daughter, Mr. W. Megs, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Evans, M. A. Cardot, M. E. Fouquier.

## PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per ss. Mishima Maru, Mr. M. Robertson, Mr. F. J. L. Shaw, Mr. D. G. Gubbe, Mr. G. Districh, Mr. V. Luria, Lt. Col. S. Nishizawa, Lt. Col. A. Segawa, Mr. T. Katai, Mr. S. Sasaki, Mr. K. Okubo, Mr. T. Takeishi, Mr. T. Kojima, Mr. G. Shaw, Miss Shaw, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Ho Ah Tan, Miss D. G. Craig, Mrs. C. S. Damming, Mrs. E. M. Pritchard, Mr. S. Hatai, Mr. T. Segawa, Mr. An Yonax Wing Tsui, Mr. T. Kano, Mr. H. Komaya, Mr. K. Andoh, Mr. K. Satoh, Mr. N. Kei, Mr. W. S. Pontet, Mr. Kwok Tung, Mr. V. Grigorieff, Mrs. P. C. Wong, Mr. Li Man Chi, Mrs. P. M. Stewart, Master A. W. Stewart, Master J. J. Stewart, Miss A. M. Stewart, Miss B. A. Wells, Mr. T. Asai, Mr. T. Minamigawa, Mr. I. K. Hirano, Mr. T. Yusa, Mr. K. Yusa, Mr. T. Sano, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Newman, Miss E. Newman, Miss A. F. Newman, Mr. Z. Satch, Mr. R. Ikeda, Mr. R. Segawa, Mr. K. Yui, Mr. T. Hayashi, Mr. T. Kawai, Asami, Tom, and Mrs. T. Ono and a child, Mr. U. Ogata, Mr. T. Nakamura, Mr. M. Nakazawa, Mr. Suzuki, Dr. J. I. Itoh, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Kellie, Miss L. J. Kellie, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Prose, Mr. S. Sasaki, Mrs. K. Sasaki, Mr. and Mrs. J. Carrasco, Mr. A. Gossen, Mr. M. Shibusaki, Mr. M. Suzuki, Dr. W. Elsley, Mr. H. H. Elsley, Mr. Ah Wong, Mr. S. Inagaki, Mr. T. Tatsutomo, Mr. S. Goto, Mr. C. Varley, Mr. T. Lethbridge, Mr. K. Miyake, Mr. N. Nakata, Mr. Ie Tsu, Yone, Mr. B. Marita, Mr. S. Yamamoto, Mr. M. Yamamoto, Mr. K. Ueda, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. F. Drakeford, Miss J. M. Drakeford, Miss E. Drakeford, Mr. K. Yamada, Miss M. W. Brown, Miss F. Walker, Mrs. F. Johnson, Mr. G. Major, Mr. E. G. Jansen, Mr. V. Vastek, Mr. S. Marquet, Miss T. Huda, Miss S. Tomoko, Miss K. Sakata, Mr. G. Nishi.

## Thursday, 10th Feb.

Bangkok—Per KANCHOW, 11 a.m.

Shanghai & North China—Per

SUNNING, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan, Canada, United States, C. & S. America & Europe via Vancouver—Per EM.

PRESS OF RUSSIA, Reg. 9:45 a.m. Letters 10:30 a.m.

Shanghai & North China—Per

LIANG SANG, 5 p.m.

Shanghai & North China—Per

SINKIANG, 5 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Egypt and

\*Europe via Suez—Per

IXON, Reg. 5 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.

Saigon, Bangkok and Straits—

Per UNNAN M., 9 a.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per

CHIP SHING, 2 p.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta & Aden—Per KUM SANG,

1 p.m.

Shanghai, N. China, Dairen, Japan via Canada, United

States, Central & South

America & Europe via

Victoria B.C.—Per HAWAII M., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Honolulu, Canada,

\*United States, C. & S.

America & Europe via San

Francisco—Per SHINYO M., Reg. 9:45 a.m. Letters 10:30 a.m.

Tuesday, 15th Feb.

Japan—Per TAIKO M., 10 a.m.

Japan, Honolula, & New

Zealand via Thursday Is.

Per AKI M., Reg. 8:45 a.m. Letters 9:30 a.m.

Correspondence bearing vessel's name on it.

## EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 11.)

## SELLING.

TT	27
Demand	27 1/2
30 d/s	27 1/2
60 d/s	27 3/4
4 m/s	27 1/2
TT Shanghai	Nom.
TT Singapore	101 1/2
TT Japan	138
TT India	138 1/2
TT San Francisco	50
& New York	143
TT Java	143
TT Marks	Nom.
TT France	7.00
Demand, Paris	—

## BUYING.

4 m/s, L/C	28 1/2
4 m/s, D/P	29 1/2
6 m/s, L/C	29 1/2
10 d/s, Sydney and Melbourne	210 1/2
10 d/s, San Francisco and New York	52 1/2
4 m/s, Marks	Nom.
4 m/s, France	7.50
6 m/s, France	7.80
Demand, Germany	—
Demand, New York	50 1/2
TT Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	188 1/2
TT Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	188 1/2
On Yokohama	101 1/2
Demand, Manila	114
Demand, Singapore	111 1/2
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	81 1/2
On Bangkok	Nom.
Sovereign	7.55
Gold leaf per Taal	49
Bar Silver, ready forward	37 1/2
Bank of England rates	7/4
New York/London	3.84 1/2

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong 50 cts. pieces	par.
10	1 10 1/2 dis.
5	3 10 1/2 p.m.
Canton subcoins	18 1/2 dis.

Hongkong Feb. 4, 1921.

## HOTELS.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

## OPERATING.